

GREEN BAY

*Packers*

5 TIMES WORLD CHAMPIONS



1944

*Press  
Book*

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## 26 YEARS OF PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL

## 24 YEARS IN NATIONAL LEAGUE

## FIVE NATIONAL CHAMPIONSHIP TEAMS

### 1929, 1930, 1931, 1936 and 1939

WESTERN DIVISION CHAMPIONS IN 1938

THE ONLY COMMUNITY OWNED ELEVEN ON THE POSTGRADUATE GRIDIRON

## **E. L. (Curly) LAMBEAU**

### **Head Coach**

Coach Earl L. (Curly) Lambeau of the Green Bay Packers has now started his second quarter century in the professional football sport.

The first 25 years have not dampened the enthusiasm or slackened the driving energy of Lambeau, and there is no reason to believe that either quality will diminish. This third war year is one of the toughest for Curly because of the extra work involved in getting players, most of whom are in Uncle Sam's service. Lambeau has been one of the most successful mentors in professional football. His teams won national championships in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1936 and 1939, and captured the Western division title in 1938.

One of Green Bay's most substantial and best-known citizens, Lambeau launched his grid career by starring for East High school. He had one year of varsity football under Knute Rockne at Notre Dame and had interested enough fans to justify the team's entry in the new major circuit, now the National Football league.

Curly played as well as coached through the 1928 season, scoring 109 points on 12 touchdowns, 19 conversions and six field goals. He was a forward pass specialist, which accounts for the great use of this offensive weapon by the Packers. Besides being head coach, he is vice-president of the Green Bay Packers, Inc. He makes football his business the year around, although he also maintains an insurance agency.

## **DON HUTSON**

### **Backfield Coach and End**

Don Hutson, acclaimed throughout the sports world as the greatest pass catcher and point-maker in professional football history, this year is helping coach the team for which he has starred in nine seasons of play in the National Football league.

This will be Hutson's tenth year in a Packer uniform.

The records that Hutson has established on the chalk-marked field are outstanding. He joined the team in 1935 after starring for Alabama and in his first contest against the Chicago Bears grabbed a long pass and romped for the game-winning touchdown. Hutson is the only professional player to be named twice in succession for the league's most valuable player award. He was elected unanimously to the all-loop honor squad six straight years and in 1942 was given fifth place in the Associated Press poll to determine the outstanding male athlete of the year.

A slight man for the professional game, Hutson won the league scoring title for the fourth consecutive time in 1944, raising his total to 641 points for his career. He added to four all-time marks he already had. He brought to 35 the number of consecutive league games in which he has scored one or more points. His touchdowns via the pass route were raised to 83 and he now has 86 touchdowns, 36 more than the second highest man in league history. He has made 52 extra points without a miss.

The Packer end is a bowling magnate in Wisconsin. He operates two of Badger state's most elaborate alley establishments at Green Bay and Stevens Point.

## GEORGE (Brute) TRAFTON

### Line Coach

One of the National Football league's most famous players, George (Brute) Trafton joined the Green Bay Packers this year as line coach after 12 years of retirement from football. His addition to the Green Bay staff was acclaimed far and wide as one of Coach Curly Lambeau's smartest moves—and he's famous for a lot of them. George's return is strictly in step with the rest of his career.

After playing three years for Notre Dame, Trafton began his professional experience with the Bears in 1920. For 13 years, he was a bulwark in the center of the Bears' line and often was named an all-league star. He has gained for himself a reputation as a truculent, blustery competitor but off the field he is one of the game's most entertaining talkers. He will talk for hours about some of his experiences as a pro and also about his early fling in the prize fight game. He retired from the ring, he explains, after he challenged Frank Nesser, one of the fabulous seven Nesses of early pro grid fam.

Green Bay fans never liked Trafton when he was with the Bears, principally because he tried to arouse their contempt. Now that he is a member of the staff, they can see the results of his hard-driving will to win. During practice he uses every opportunity to iron out linemen's mistakes by showing them what his experience has told him is the proper way to take a stance, throw a block or "barrel" in.

While in Chicago, Trafton operates a famous gymnasium. He recently disposed of his interest in fighter Willie Pep, a famous welterweight.

## PAUL BEREZNEY

### Tackle

No. 47

A first string tackle with the Packers in 1943, Dr. Paul Berezney is returning for his third season with the team after serving his internship at a Fresno, Calif., hospital. A graduate of Fordham, where he was a teammate of Harry Jacunski, Packer end. Berezney received his medical degree last fall at Marquette university.

As a senior at Fordham, Berezney was recommended to Coach Curly Lambeau by Lt. Comdr. Jimmy Crowley, former Green Bay resident who was mentor of the Rams at that time. The Bay tackle decided to enter medical school, however. He kept in shape by playing pro football with the Kenosha Cardinals.

Berezney is 27 years old, 6 feet two inches tall, and weighs 220 pounds. He is married. When the Packers go on trips, Berezney usually can be seen in a corner of a railroad coach studying a weighty medical tome.

## CHARLEY BROCK

### Center

No. 29

Charley Brock, former University of Nebraska star, is one of the National league's best ball "hawks" despite the fact he is a center. One of the best defensive centers in the league and a master at snagging or knocking down aerials thrown by Packer opponents, Charley has been feared for "snatching" the pigskin out of the hands of ball carriers. His most famous fete in this line was against the Cardinals two years ago, when he "took" the ball from Fullback John Morrow and raced for the touchdown that gave the Packers a 17 to 14 victory.

Brock has fully recovered from an appendectomy he underwent when the Packers were on their eastern swing last year and he is ready for his sixth season. He put in three great years at Nebraska, won All-America honors and played on the 1939 All-Star team. Twenty-eight years old, Brock is six feet, one inch tall and usually weighs about 205 pounds.

## LOU BROCK

Fullback

No. 16

Handsome Lou Brock, definitely the women's choice, is one of the few farm lads with the Green Bay Packers. He rejoined the team after helping his father harvest the crops on their Stafford, Kan., farm.

Here since 1940, when he climaxed his career with an appearance in the college All-Star game, Brock was switched to fullback in the 1942 season to help offset the loss of Clarke Hinkle to the Coast Guard. Last season he went back to halfback. He does most of the Bays' punting. Besides he is a good runner and creditable passer. Last year he tossed one to End Harry Jacunski against the Cardinals which netted 86 yards for a touchdown.

Despite an injury which handicapped him in 1941, Brock played an important part in the Packers' 16-14 victory over the Chicago Bears. He is 27 years old, six feet tall and weighs 195 pounds. He is married and a father. At Purdue he was a member of Phi Delta Theta fraternity.

## RV COMP

Halfback

No. 51

Irv. Comp, the first Packer signed by Coach Curly Lambeau in 1943, has proved his worth in the National Football league although he came from little St. Benedict's college in Kansas. He passed his way into football stardom during his freshman year with the Packers. Last year he was rated as the third best passer in the pro grid loop with a 50 per cent completion of 92 passes for seven touchdowns and 662 yards gained. Only four of his tosses were intercepted, giving him top ranking in the circuit in this respect.

A Milwaukee boy, Comp was also in the first division as a ball carrier with 182 yards in 77 jaunts, a 2.3 yards average. A big boy for a back, he weighs 205 pounds and is six feet one inch tall. He was rejected for military service because of defective eyesight. He was generally rated last season as one of the league's most promising rookies.

## MIKE BUCCHANNERI

Guard

No. 19

Mike Bucchanneri is not exactly a newcomer to the Green Bay Packers since he played part of the 1942 season before being forced to retire because of business connections. The former Indiana guard is a rugged customer. He comes from the Pottsville area in Pennsylvania, where they play football with coal shovels.

Mike is a six-footer, weighs 210 pounds and is blessed with speed galore for a lineman. He is 27 years old and played football at Indiana before entering the professional ranks.

The former Hoosier center-flanker takes his football pretty seriously. He is one of those 'rule-book-Hounds' who knows every call at the whistle point. Mike has little to say off the field because he is a good listener but when he is out there on the chalkmarked gridiron his line of chatter is way away above par.

## LARRY CRAIG

End-Back

No. 54

Larry Craig, an outstanding end at the University of South Carolina, where he played under Coach Rex Enright, a former Packer, became famous for the dual role he played with the Green Bay Packers. He was the No. 2 man for Don Hutson, the Bays' great pass receiver. On defense, Craig moved into the end slot and on offense played blocking back, where he became feared throughout the league for his vicious "clearing" of would-be tacklers.

Starting his sixth season, Craig was on the Packer team only a few weeks when he was given a starting role. He played three years at South Carolina, shining as a defensive wing and a pass receiver. It didn't take him long to make the first string despite the fact his high school at Ninety-Six, S. C., didn't sponsor the sport.

Craig was also a member of the track and basketball teams in college and holds the Southern conference shot put record. He is six feet tall, weighs 210 pounds and was 27 years old in September. He is not married.



## MILBURN CROFT

Tackle

No. 75

The Green Bay Packers again will have the largest player in the National Football league in 1944—Milburn (Tiny) Croft, a 300-pound tackle. An alumnus of Ripon, Wis., college, Croft packs his weight around a 6 foot 3 inch frame.

Coach Curly Lambeau of the Packers signed Croft up when the Washington Redskins found themselves with an over supply of tackles. Croft, now in his third season with the Bays, should have his best year with the experience gained in the hard professional game. This year, Coach Lambeau has shifted Croft from the right to left side of the line. He is 24 years old.

He was married shortly after the last season. He got rid of excess poundage in a Green Bay cheese plant since finishing the 1944 campaign.

## BOB FLOWERS

Center

No. 35

A big kid from Texas Tech, Bob Flowers is now playing his third year with the Packers and Coach Curly Lambeau looks for him to make it his best season with the Bays. Flowers came through with a bang last year after Charley Brock was hospitalized with appendicitis and he should step right in where he left off. Flowers broke into the professional game with a brilliant performance two years ago against the Brooklyn Tigers and had much to say about the Packers' last-minute victory then.

Flowers was recommended to Coach Lambeau by Berle Hoffman, his college mentor, who told the Packer boss, "Bob can make any professional team in the country." He's a big man, weighing 205 pounds and standing 6 feet, 1 inch tall.

Flowers, an aircraft inspector in Texas, is a native of Culver City, Calif., where he played professional football since leaving Texas Tech in 1940. He is married.

## PAUL DUHART

Back

No. 23

As Coach Curly Lambeau returned to the Packers' training quarters after the first workout this fall, he mentioned Paul Duhart as one of the outstanding performers among the rookies. The former University of Florida backfielder was twice recommended for the Packer squad—first by his former coach, Tom Lieb, and then by former Packer center, Tom Greenfield, who played with Duhart at Fort Sill, Okla., in 1943.

The backfielder comes from Worcester, Mass., where he was rated as one of the best preps playing scholastic football. Many colleges were after him but he cast his lot with Florida. He played with the 'Gators two seasons and then went into the service just before he was to start his senior year. An outstanding ballcarrier, he has all the qualities necessary to become a top-notch professional player.

Duhart is a 190-pounder although he looks smaller than that. He stands an even six feet and is 23 years old.

## TED FRITSCH

Fullback

No. 64

Ted Fritsch, who was brought to the Green Bay Packers by his former coach, Eddie Kotal, from Stevens Point Teachers college, didn't take much time to break into the limelight during his first season with the Packers and he has been going strong ever since. In his first game with the Bays against the college All-Stars in 1942, Fritsch scored two touchdowns and kicked a field goal. He promptly kicked field goals in his next three games. Last year he racked up a quartet of touchdowns and a point after for 37 markers in two years.

Fritsch, besides being a hard driving fullback, is a better than average baseballer. He started off this summer with Los Angeles in the Pacific Coast league and then went to Nashville in the Southern loop. He dropped out of the game to resume his studies in physical education at the University of Wisconsin.

He is an inch under six feet, weighs 205 pounds and is 23 years old.

## CHARLES GOLDENBERG

Guard

No. 43

Oldest Green Bay player in the point of service with the ball club is Buckets Goldenberg, the veteran guard who is now in his 12th season. Thirty-three years old, Buckets is the same age as one of the other veterans, Joe Laws, but has Laws by one year in the service column. Goldenberg, a Milwaukee (Wis.) restaurateur, joined the team late but was in perfect shape and got into the first battle against the Bears with just two days practice.

Experience and fight are his main assets. After starring at a Milwaukee high school, he played varsity ball at the University of Wisconsin. He started out at fullback with the Packers, was then shifted to blocking back and then to guard. As a runner, he scored 10 touchdowns for the Bays to put him midway in the all-time scoring list.

Goldenberg is five feet, 10 inches tall and weighs 225 pounds. He has had experience as a professional wrestler. He formerly conducted a finance business in Green Bay. He is married.

## BOB KAHLER

Halfback

No. 8

Combined ideally in Bob Kahler's make-up are speed and size. He weighs 200 pounds and stands six feet three inches tall and is now in his third season with the Green Bay Packers, having joined the squad in late September after a hurry-up call from Coach Curly Lambeau. He came to Green Bay in 1941 but then was sent to the Long Island Indians, a Packer farm club coached by Verne Lewellen, former Bay star.

Kahler is especially noted for his speed. At the University of Nebraska, he tied the IC-3A 70-yard hurdles record of 8.6 seconds. He has been clocked at 6.5 second in the 60-yard dash and he can sprint the full length of a gridiron, 100 yards, in a regulation football uniform in 10 seconds flat.

The former Cornhusker is 27 years old and his home town is Lincoln, Neb. He is married. He played two seasons on the Nebraska varsity.

## HARRY JACUNSKI

End

No. 48

Although Harry Jacunski's light has been somewhat shaded by his famous teammate, Don Hutson, at the other end of the Packer line, the former Fordham ace is one of the best ends in the National Football league, where he is now playing his fifth year as a Packer. He can play either end equally well.

In New York last year against the Giants, Jacunski was on the receiving end of Don Hutson's famous touchdown pass which left the Polo Grounders gasping. The touchdown was Jacunski's sixth as a Packer, and his third during the 1943 season. Recommended by Lt. Comdr. Jimmy Crowley, Jacunski was selected as most valuable player by his Fordham teammates in 1938.

Jacunski attempted to get into the Navy in 1942 but was turned down because of physical reasons and he rejoined the club midway in the season. Standing six feet, two inches tall, Jacunski weighs 200 pounds. He is married and has four sons in his family.

## BOB KERCHER

Guard

Bob Kercher waited a whole year to play with the Packers. He came to Green Bay in 1943 but was ineligible because he was on the reserve list of another club in the league. Kercher went to work in a Green Bay war plant and this fall he was given a 'clean bill' to perform with the Bays.

Kercher, a classy end, played three years (1938-'40) of varsity ball at Georgetown. In 1941 he performed at Paterson, N. J., and in 1942 cut his wing capers for the Wilmington, Del., club in the Eastern circuit.

Bob is 28 years old, weighs 196 pounds and stands six feet, two inches. He is a married man.

While at Georgetown, Kercher was one of the star receivers in the overhead attack. He was known as 'sticky-fingers' because he seldom fumbled once that he got hold of the pigskin.

## WILLIAM KUUSISTO

Guard

No. 45

Big and tough is the only way to describe William (Bill) Kuusisto, fourth-year guard with the Green Bay Packers. Quiet as a mouse off the field, Kuusisto is a raving charger once in action. He has his best season in the post-graduate game in 1943 and should be even better this year.

Kuusisto went to Marshall High in Minneapolis, the same prep school that turned out Andy Uram, veteran back now in the service, and the two Svendsen brothers, George and Bud, former Packers. Later he went to the University of Minnesota, alma mater of numerous Packer stars. At Minnesota, he performed at both tackle and guard positions and was an all-Big Ten selection in 1939.

Kuusisto weighs 230 pounds and stands a half inch over six feet tall. He is the second griddle of Finnish extraction to play with

Packers. He is 28 years old and ried. During the off-season he does a lot of wrestling and is recognized as one of the best grapplers working out of Minneapolis.

## JOEL MASON

End

No. 7

Joel Mason, now in his third season with the Packers, received his first major attention as a Green Bay player last fall against the Chicago Cardinals when he caught two touchdown passes in succession to give the Bays a comfortable lead over the Red Birds early in the contest.

Mason comes from Stambaugh, Mich., where the Packers have been known ever since they beat the Stambaugh Miners in 1919, 17-0, the first defeat the Miners ever suffered on their home field. Joel always had Packer aims but didn't come to the Bays until 1942 after one season with the Cardinals. He played three years of varsity ball at Western Michigan. Coach Curly Lambeau describes Mason as one of the most improved players on the squad.

The Packer end is an inch over six feet and carries some 205 pounds. He will be 28 years old in October. He is married and the father of one child. During the off-season, he is a metallurgist.

## JOE LAWS

Halfback

No. 24

Little Joe Laws, called the "Tiger" by his teammates, is entering his 11th season in a Packer uniform. He is one of an exclusive group who has been able to stay in the tough pro circuit that long. Laws, completely recovered from a leg injury that plagued him part of the 1941 campaign, seems to be getting better with age.

Although most professional football players are noted for their massive appearance, Halfback Laws is a notable exception. Only five feet, nine inches tall and 182 pounds in weight, Laws' fine passing and receiving, elusive running and aggressive spirit have earned him a reputation as a star performer. He is one of the "surest" punt handlers in the pro circuit.

Often called one of the smartest field generals ever to play with the Packers, Laws is an alumnus of the University of Iowa. He was the Big Ten's most valuable player in 1933. He was starting halfback on the first College All-Star team to play in Chicago. He is 33 years old.

## ROY McKAY

Back

No. 3

Roy McKay, who joined the Packers after playing with the College All-Stars in late August against the Chicago Bears, is a University of Texas product and a former All-American. Picked third by Coach Curly Lambeau in the 1943 draft, the Texas griddle did not report last season because of service in the armed forces. He since has been given his honorable discharge and should help to fortify the Packers' backfield contingent.

McKay also played with the All-Stars in 1943. A native of Bandera, Texas, McKay is six feet tall, weighs 206 pounds and is 22 years old. Fast and rugged, he can run 100 yards in a little over 10 seconds. Praised by Coach Dana X. Bible, McKay is definitely a triple-threat man and was known throughout his college career as a "scat" runner. Defensively he rated excellent both as a line backer and safety man.



## FORREST McPHERSON

Center

No. 72

Forrest (Sandy) McPherson, one-time great center with the University of Nebraska, is now in his second season with the Green Bay Packers, having joined the club before the 1943 campaign.

The big pivot man weighs 225 pounds and stands six feet, two inches tall and is rugged and speedy. Besides his football "know-how" he has a world of spirit and keeps practice sessions and games alive with his constant chatter. He formerly played with the Los Angeles Bulldogs, turning down several league offers two years ago because his home is on the west coast.

McPherson, oddly enough is the gent who preceded Packer Charley Brock at Nebraska. Brock was a sophomore at Nebraska, when McPherson was finishing his career. McPherson and Brock are rated in the same breath in the Cornhusker state.

## BUFORD (BABY) RAY

Tackle

No. 44

Buford (Baby) Ray loves his football so much that every summer he wires Trainer Bud Jorgenson to send his grid shoes and football to his native city of Antloch, Tenn. The big Green Bay tackle is too big to get into service since he stands 6 feet 6 inches tall and weighs 250 pounds.

This is Ray's seventh year with the Packers. Although he possesses a mildness of manner so typical of many big men, the Baby, once in a grid game, becomes one of the most dangerous linemen in the National league, a fact which has won for him mention on All-Pro selections several years running. Now 29 years old, Ray's value to the squad has increased consistently.

Ray, who prefers to be called "Baby" to his given name, is married and father of two children. When he isn't playing, Ray operates a liquor store in Nashville. He played college football at Vanderbilt.

## D ALD PERKINS

Back

No. 23

Donald Perkins, a Wisconsin product from Dodgeville, started out the 1943 season as one of the most promising recruits on the squad. Unfortunately for Perkins, he sustained a leg injury on the eastern exhibition swing which kept him out of circulation the remainder of the season. He played college football at Platteville Teachers and then had a season with the Milwaukee Chiefs. He is a hard driving back and Curly Lambeau expects a great deal of him this year.

Don stands an even six feet and weighs 195 pounds. He is in A-1 shape again since a knee operation has put the member back in first class condition. He is 26 years old and married. Perkins is a hard worker and knows his football. His experience as a coach has helped him a lot in fitting in with the Packer system. Coach Lambeau will use him almost entirely at fullback this season.

## ADE SCHWAMMEL

Tackle

No. 43

A former Oregon State tackle who played with the Packers from 1934 through 1936, Schwammel rejoined the Green Bay team midway during the 1943 season, when he helped to bolster the forward wall during crucial games for the Packers on the road.

Aside from being a nifty lineman, Schwammel is blessed with an educated toe. In the Packers' all-time scoring list he is credited with 25 points, six placements from the field and seven conversions.

Schwammel, a native of California, knows about the ways of Uncle Sam's Navy since he did a hitch in the service. Testimony to the fact that he can handle his mitts is given in his record as a heavyweight fighter in the Navy. He was crowned the fleet champion. He is 6 feet 2½ inches tall and weighs about 235 pounds.

"Tar" who was an all-American in his college days, is a great team worker. He keeps hustling all the while and talks a good game to his teammates.

## GLEN SORENSON

Guard

No. 33

Glen Sorenson, an all-Border conference selection as a junior at Utah State, received plenty of attention at guard with the Green Bay Packers last season and is due for more work this season; his second with the Bays. 4-F in the raft because he has two fingers missing from his right hand, Sorenson is noted for his blocking, speed and place-kicking. He weighs 190 pounds and stands six feet one inch tall.

Coach Curly Lambeau liked Sorenson from the start because of his attitude toward the game. In a letter to the Packer coach, Sorenson said that pro football is "life long ambition with me." In the Packer system, where the guards do plenty of blocking, Sorenson is expected to do yeoman service this year.

Sorenson was placed on the national all-Sigma Chi football team in 1942. He left Utah State as a junior because his school had decided to drop football for the duration.

## PETE TINSLEY

Guard

No. 21

This is Pete's seventh season with the Packers. The chunky guard from Georgia is a rough and tumble customer and Coach Curly Lambeau generally shoots him into action when the going gets tough. Pete weighs a shade over 200 pounds but stands only 5 feet 8 inches. He "fogs" under with the greatest of ease for a 30-year-old grinder.

Tinsley hails from Spartanburg, S. C., but now is a year around resident of Packertown, where he has his own house washing and painting business. Pete has a physical education degree from Georgia. Because he is always talking "up" his bumps and bruises he has become known as "Aches and Pains."

Pete talks a good game of football as well as plays one. His pepper-box tactics tend to keep his teammates hustling fast. Often his verbal "thrusts" at the opposition strike tender spots. Tinsley is quite a ball hawk and has covered a lot of fumbles for the Lambeaus.

## BEN STARRETT

Back

No. 63

Ben Starrett, a rugged lad from St. Mary's in California, should get more opportunity to play with the Green Bay Packers this year than ever before because of his previous two years' experience. A blocking quarterback in the Packer system, Starrett is well-seasoned in the pro game. Although only 24 years old he has seen action with the San Francisco Packers, Pittsburgh Steelers and Wilmington, Del., Clippers.

Starrett played his undergraduate football at two institutions. He was two years at St. Mary's and another two at Louisiana State. Lambeau was particularly impressed with his passing and kicking although these two chores have principally been carried out by others in the backfield.

Starrett, employed in a Green Bay wholesale firm, is married. In previous seasons he worked in a shipyard at Wilmington, serving as a member of the launching crew. He weighs 215 pounds and is six feet, two inches in height.

## CHARLEY TOLLEFSON

Guard

No. 46

Charley Tollefson won his football spurs at the University of Iowa when that institution's famed "Iron Men" football team won the acclaim of sports writers from coast to coast for its superman ability to play without rest during a strenuous campaign in 1939 that led to the Western conference championship.

The new Packer lineman, recently discharged from the armed forces, played with several service teams. He was a three-year letterwinner at Iowa, was a first-string starter all the way and was frequently named for the Big Ten all-star teams. He had the acclaim of Dr. Eddie Anderson, who coached the famous "Iron Men" aggregation. Tollefson played on the College All-Star team in 1939. The Packers triumphed in this classic, 45 to 28, and from then on Charley had his heart set on playing with the "opposition."

The lineman from Iowa is 28 years old. He goes an inch over six feet and weighs 210 pounds.

## RAY WHEBA

End

No. 57

Ray Wheba who starred with the Brooklyn Tigers in his first year in the professional circuit in 1943, was acquired for the Packers in a fast trade that Coach Curly Lambeau made after practice sessions started this fall. The Packers needed ends badly and Coach Lambeau remembered the excellent game which Wheba played against his team in Flatbush last year.

A star for three years at the University of Southern California, Wheba started every game for the Tigers last season and was expected to be one of their mainstays this year. Instead he will cavort in a Packer uniform. He is 6 feet tall, weighs 216 pounds and is 26 years old. Because he is the third Packer on this year's squad with pro experience, Wheba is expected to see plenty of action at the right end spot.

Members of the 1943 eleven who played against him, call him a rough-tough customer and one who should fit well into the Green Bay system.

## GUS SEABURG

Asst. Trainer

Although he weighs 240 pounds and stands well over six feet tall, Gus Seaburg is not a Green Bay Packer football player. Seaburg is assistant trainer to Carl (Bud) Jorgensen.

Given a medical discharge from the United States Army, Seaburg formerly worked under Joe Bach, one-time Notre Dame grid star, with the Army football team at Fort Knox, Ky. Bach is now serving as line coach of the Detroit Lions.

Seaburg also worked as assistant trainer with Jim Pierce of the Indianapolis baseball club of the American association and was trainer for the Kansas City Blues in the American association this year.

## CARL W. JORGENSEN

Trainer

Next to Coach Curly Lambeau, Carl W. Jorgensen is probably the oldest veteran in point of service with the Green Bay Packers. Never a player himself, Jorgensen is starting his fourth season as trainer of the Packers, but he has been identified with the team ever since he was 16 years old, back in the early 20's when Green Bay was pioneering in professional football.

A master at understanding how to keep a team in the best possible physical condition, Jorgensen, always called Bud, volunteered his services as property boy to Coach Lambeau while attending West High school.

Jorgensen eventually advanced to the position of chief of properties, and then to assistant trainer. When the popular Dave Woodward, regular Packer trainer, died four and a half years ago, Jorgensen moved up to fill the vacancy. He is employed at Northwest Engineering company.

The fact that seemingly physically perfect football players are rejected for Army service has often been answered adequately by Coach E. L. Lambeau of the Packers, who has emphasized time and again in his talks to business, professional and social clubs that a soldier may be a good athlete but it does not follow that an athlete will have the physical qualities necessary in long hours of combat.

Explaining that many people question why athletes in every type of sports are not in the service, the Packer coach asserted that there is an essential difference between the physical make-up needed for combat service and those required of an athlete. He pointed up the difference by using several examples.

In combat, he said, there is little chance that a man can be taped or treated properly for injuries or weaknesses caused by injuries. Once the order is given to start a drive into enemy territory — or even on maneuvers in this country — the soldier must struggle through regardless.

In football or other sports, trainers are able to use many methods whereby a weak ankle, a bruised shoulder, or any other injury can be made ready to withstand the force of hard play. In other words, he said, the weakness in an athlete is anticipated while the armed services cannot take such chances and thereby reject men for physical reasons.

In line with this, the Packer coach explained that many athletes in professional football have been rejected for Army duty but the causes of rejection did not hamper the players' ability on the gridiron. He said more and more men in the league are being drawn from the lists of 4-F's and those honorably discharged because of service-related injuries.

In illustrating this point, he referred to the case of Cecil Isbell, the Packers' great passer of several years ago, who after he joined the Bays played with a special chain attachment on his shoulder. Isbell would have to be hitched before he went into action to keep the shoulder blade from slipping out of joint.

Ken Radick, who played football with the Packers in 1930-31 and then joined Brooklyn, is a member of the Green Bay council, representing the 22nd ward.

Radick is still a red-hot gridiron fan and is always on hand when the Bays perform. Ken is a local product. He was a football star at Green Bay West High and had three years on the varsity squad at Marquette.

Verne Lewellen, Green Bay Packer halfback from 1924 to 1932, punter par excellent and third highest individual scorer in the history of the Packers, has had many offers to go into coaching but prefers to remain in Green Bay. He is supervisor of personnel and safety in the Green Bay district for the Standard Oil company. Two years ago he coached the Long Island club in the American league, which was then operated by Ted Collins, present owner of the Boston franchise in the National league.

The Packers now have a full time scout with the signing of Robert G. Conrad, former Utah State and University of Arizona halfback. For several past years Conrad worked for Coach Lambeau as a part time scout, but last year he went to Latin America as a United Service Organizations representative.

A native of Phoenix, Ariz., Conrad played high school football there with Carl Mulleneaux, former Packer and now in the navy, and then both played together at Utah State in 1932 and 1933. After leaving school he signed up for a position with the A. G. Spalding company out of the Los Angeles office, which gave him a good line on colleges and grid teams in the southwest area.

Some years ago one of the standout fullbacks in professional football was Hurdus McCrary, who shared the position on Green Bay's 1929 championship team with the famous Bo Molenda.

Today McCrary operates a bus line between Green Bay and Kewaunee, Wis., a shipbuilding center on Lake Michigan at which a number of Packertown residents are employed.

Earl H. Huth, assistant dean of journalism at Marquette university, Milwaukee, is another Green Bayian who has never lost interest in his 'home town' team.

In his journalistic duties at the Hilltop institution, Huth scans papers from all over the U. S. A. and whenever he runs across an item about the Bays, he clips the yarn and mails it direct to Packer headquarters.

Ira Clark takes official and personal pride in seeing that City stadium, scene of the Green Bay Packers' home games, is kept in top condition. As superintendent of buildings for the board of education, the stadium falls under his jurisdiction.

Clark worries as much about the park as Coach E. L. (Curly) Lambeau does about his team and, weekends when the Bays play at home, Ira generally eats his breakfast on the 50-yard line.

Jerry Juley, 22, former Green Bay West High basketball star, missed the Packer-Bear game at City stadium in 1943 because he had gone to war. It was a disappointment to Jerry, a private in the Army Air corps. However, you can imagine his delight at seeing motion pictures of the game at his outpost in the Admiralty islands one night during the winter.

Head usher at the Green Bay Packers' home games is Walter Mott, who recently was promoted to the superintendency of mails at the Green Bay post office. Mott is an ace at supervising ushers, no mean task when 20,000 or more football fans pour into the stadium and during war time it is necessary to break in many new recruits each fall.

This will be Mott's eighteenth season with the Packers.

The Packer Football News has a world-wide circulation. This bulletin is issued weekly throughout the year and goes to sport writers, radio announcers and service men all over the U. S. A. and elsewhere.

Many former Packer players and fans have requested the bulletin to be sent them while they are serving in the nation's armed forces. They say the gossip about the Packers and other Pro league teams makes good reading in New Guinea, France, Iran or wherever they may be stationed.

Once Public Enemy No. 1 around Green Bay when he swagged in the Chicago Bear front-wall for 13 years, from 1920 to 1933, George (Brute) Trafton returns to professional football this fall as line coach of the Packers after 12 years' retirement.

Trafton's signature completed the Packers' coaching platoon. Overall play will be directed by Coach E. L. Lambeau, with Trafton concentrating on the line from tackle to tackle and Don Hutson working with the ends and backs.

A 60-minute man when he played with the Bears, Trafton recently recalled the 1925 season when he played in 30 games. Big George was a great favorite with the late Knute Rockne when he held down the center slot for the Fighting Irish for three years. Rockne always had high praise for Trafton's football knowledge and spirit.

Admitting that the first 10 years are the hardest, Joe (The Tiger) Laws is playing his 11th year in the Green Bay Packer fold, which makes him one of the "granddaddies" on the squad. Blessed with plenty of gridiron finesse and good every day horse sense, Laws has won recognition around the National league as one of the shrewdest quarterbacks ever to call signals for the Packers.

Laws can also do a good turn from a halfback post. An alumnus of the University of Iowa, Laws was the Big Ten's most valuable player in 1933.

Johnny Blood, one of the most colorful football figures in National league annals and a halfback for the Green Bay Packers from 1920 to 1936, is now starring with Uncle Sam's fighting forces in the China, Burma, India theater as a Signal corps man. While with the Packers, Blood chalked up 224 points, which ranks him fourth in Green Bay's all-time individual scoring table.

Shots and jots from the 1943 National league season: The Green Bay Packers ran up a total of 3,351 yards on offense for second place in the league and amassed 134 first downs for third spot. The Packers had a forward passing efficiency of 451, and made good on every try for points after touchdowns, 36 in succession by Don Hutson. Green Bay scored 21 touchdowns by forward passing and 15 by running. The Packers also collected four field goals.

Bud Jorgensen, Green Bay Packer trainer for the past several seasons and assistant trainer and property man a good many years before that, is again ministering to the squad's aches and pains. Jorgensen is a seasoned trainer and his rapid diagnosis of Packer ills has enabled Coach E. L. Lambeau to get his men back on the gridiron in short order after painful injuries.

National league statistics for 1943 disclose that the Green Bay Packers won the team championship in the punt returning department. The Packers returned 58.1 per cent of all punts kicked against them. Joe Laws, Packer back, was high up among the individual leaders.

If you ask Don Hutson, assistant coach of the Green Bay Packers, what was his biggest thrill in the National league, he will readily admit that he had two big thrills and both of them came in the 1943 season. The first was his 38-yard touchdown pass to Harry Jacunski against the New York Giants and the second was his 85-yard return of an intercepted pass in the Chicago Cardinal game at State Fair park, Milwaukee.

He's a newcomer in the National league but Irv Comp, Green Bay Packer back, made the gridiron headlines in 1943 as a forward passer, finishing the league season in this department of play behind Sammy Baugh, of the Washington Redskins, and Sid Luckman, the Chicago Bear aerial ace. Comp attempted 92 passes and completed 46 for a total of 562 yards. Seven of his passes were converted into touchdowns, which led many sports scribes to label him the outstanding freshman back in the pro league last fall.

The Green Bay Packers set an all-time attendance mark for a season in 1943 when the team played before 281,405 customers. The Packers thrilled sell-out crowds in Green Bay, Milwaukee, Chicago, New York and Philadelphia.

National league team owners like to have the Packers on their home schedule because Coach E. L. Lambeau's gridders are a popular drawing card with the fans. Each year the Packers win recognition as the best league attraction in the metropolitan centers of the nation.

The Green Bay Packers finished second in the western division of the National league in 1943 with a record of seven victories, two defeats and one tie game.

Before a capacity crowd to open the season, the Packers and Chicago Bears staged one of their copyrighted thrillers, which ended in a 21-all tie. The Packers then went on to defeat the Chicago Cards, 28 to 7, and the Detroit Lions, 35 to 14. Green Bay was no match for the Washington Redskins the following week in Milwaukee and ended up on the short end of a 33 to 7 score.

The Packers walloped the Detroit Lions again 27 to 6, and took the measure of the New York Giants, 35 to 21. Those nasty Chicago Bears then eliminated Green Bay from the league championship by a 21 to 7 count. The Packers won the last three games on their schedule by defeating the Chicago Cardinals for the second time during the year, 35 to 14; Brooklyn, 31 to 7, and Phil-Pitt, 38 to 28. During the season, Green Bay rolled up 264 points as against its opponents' 172 points.

The Packers also won three non-league games against the Washington Redskins, 23 to 21; Phil-Pitt 28 to 10, and the New London Diesels (Bristol, Conn.) 62 to 14.

Another former Green Bay Packer is going places in the football coaching world. He is Cecil Isbell, who during the past year was named head coach at Purdue university. Last year Cec served as backfield coach and the high-powered offensive he helped build for the Boiler-makers won for him the nomination of "head man." Purdue expects to field another strong Big Ten eleven this fall and all eyes will be on Isbell to see how he fares as head strategist of the Boiler-makers.

Something new has been added to the 1944 edition of the Green Bay Packers with the announcement that Don Hutson would be one of Coach E. L. Lambeau's first assistants, directing the ends and also working on the Packers' forward passing attack. Rapid Don is considered a keen student of the game as evidenced by the fact that he holds a long list of records in the National league.

Don is well liked by the players and his addition to the Green Bay coaching staff is a popular move with the fans.



No.	Name	Home	Position
47	Paul Berezney .....	Jersey City, N. J.	Tackle
16	Lou Brock .....	Stafford, Kas.	Back
29	Charlie Brock .....	Green Bay, Wis.	Center
19	Mike Bucchannerri .....	Monongahela, Pa.	Guard
51	Irv Comp .....	Milwaukee, Wis.	Back
75	Milburn Croft .....	Green Bay, Wis.	Tackle
54	Larry Craig .....	Central, S. C.	End
42	Paul Duhart .....	Worcester, Mass.	Back
35	Bob Flowers .....	Big Springs, Texas	Center
64	Ted Fritsch .....	Spencer, Wis.	Back
43	Charles Goldenberg .....	Milwaukee, Wis.	Guard
14	Don Hutson .....	Green Bay, Wis.	End
48	Harry Jacunski .....	New Britain, Conn.	End
8	Bob Kahler .....	Grand Island, Neb.	Back
18	Bob Kercher .....	Green Bay, Wis.	End
45	Bill Kuusisto .....	Minneapolis, Minn.	Guard
24	Joe Laws .....	Green Bay, Wis.	Back
7	Joel Mason .....	Stambaugh, Mich.	End
3	Roy McKay .....	Bandera, Texas	Back
72	Forrest McPherson .....	Los Angeles, Cal.	Center
23	Don Perkins .....	Dodgeville, Wis.	Back
44	Buford Ray .....	Nashville, Tenn.	Tackle
58	Ade Schwammel .....	San Francisco, Cal.	Tackle
63	Ben Starrett .....	San Francisco, Cal.	Back
33	Glenn Sorenson .....	Salt Lake City, Utah	Guard
21	Pete Tinsley .....	Green Bay, Wis.	Guard
46	Charles Tollefson .....	Elk Point, S. D.	Guard
17	Ray Wheba .....	Los Angeles, Cal.	End

Height	Weight	Age		School	Pro Yrs.	Pack. Yrs.
2 In.	220	28	Married	Fordham, 3	5	3
	195	26	Married	Purdue, 3	5	5
2 In.	210	28	Married	Nebraska, 3	6	6
10 In.	215	27	Married	Indiana, 3	3	2
2 In.	192	25	Married	St. Benedict, 2	2	2
3 In.	278	23	Married	Ripon, 3	3	3
	208	27	Single	South Carolina, 3	6	6
	180	23	Single	Florida, 2	1	1
2 In.	215	27	Married	Texas Tech, 3	3	3
11 In.	205	23	Single	Stevens Point, 3	3	3
10 In.	220	33	Married	Wisconsin, 3	12	12
1 In.	178	31	Married	Alabama, 3	10	10
2 In.	198	28	Married	Fordham, 3	5	5
3 In.	200	27	Married	Nebraska, 2	3	3
2 In.	196	26	Married	Georgetown, 3	3	1
	230	26	Married	Minnesota, 2	4	4
9 In.	190	33	Married	Iowa, 3	11	11
	200	30	Married	Western State, 2	4	3
	200	24	Married	Texas, 3	1	1
11 In.	248	31	Married	Nebraska, 3	11	2
	200	26	Married	Platteville, 3	2	2
6 In.	250	29	Married	Vanderbilt, 3	7	7
3 In.	230	31	Married	Oregon State, 3	4	4
11 In.	215	26	Married	St. Marys, 2	5	3
2 In.	225	24	Single	Utah State, 2	2	2
8 In.	205	29	Married	Georgia, 3	7	7
	218	27	Married	Iowa, 3	1	1
	210	26	Married	U. S. C., 3	2	1

No team in the National league can dispute the Green Bay Packers' argument that it has the biggest griddle in the loop. The Packers' candidate is Milburn (Tiny) Croft, a tackle for several years, who runs pretty close to 300 pounds in his birthday suit. Despite his size, Croft gets around handily on the gridiron and in 1942 when he was mussed up several times by the Chicago Bears he came back to jar Sid Luckman and his backfield mates with some super-duper tackles.

Following the regular playing season, Coach E. L. Lambeau packs his traveling bags and is off to scout the Rose Bowl game, at the same time conferring with players and coaches of the East-West game in San Francisco.

Coach Lambeau has repeatedly taken the stand that professional football should be continued during the war, as well as all other sports, because sports have been found to be a great morale builder.

John Public shares the views of the Packer head coach as evidenced by the capacity crowds that are turning out for various sporting contests around the nation.

The Green Bay Packers set a new pass intercepting record in the National league during the 1943 season. The Packers grabbed 42 forward passes in 10 games to break their old record of 40 during the 1940 season of 11 games. The Washington Redskins placed second for the year with 28 interceptions.

Coach E. L. Lambeau was highly elated over his team's record and used it in his speeches before civic groups last winter as proof that his squad was on its toes during the season.

In the first game against Detroit last year, the Packers set a new game record for interceptions by hauling in nine of the Lions' heaves. The previous record of seven was held jointly by three teams, among them Green Bay.

Ted Fritsch, the Green Bay Packers' piledriving fullback, is also trying to make his mark in the baseball world. An outfielder in the Madison, Wis., Industrial League, Fritsch has been given try outs with the Los Angeles Angels and the Nashville Vols. He has plenty speed in the pasture and can hit a ball a country mile.

Coach E. L. Lambeau has always favored taking motion pictures of the Packer games, which come in handy during the following week to point out individual and team errors. These films are edited after the playing season is over and then shown at civic, church and patriotic gatherings. In recent years duplicate sets of films have been made up for service camps so that the Green Bay Packer name is getting around to all corners of the globe.

The Green Bay Packers will again model what "the best dressed football player is wearing" this fall. Coach E. L. Lambeau wasn't caught napping and did his football attire shopping long before gridiron materials started to get scarce.

The Packers, as a result, will have sufficient equipment to carry on for some time. Coach Lambeau has long been noted for his "well dressed" football teams and the fans appreciate it.

The Green Bay Packer home games are announced from the sidelines by Jimmy Coffeen, who did the signal calling and some of the drop kicking when the team was started back in 1919. Jimmy has a keen knowledge of the game and comes up with interesting bits about the players.

Frank J. Jonet, secretary-treasurer of the Green Bay Packers, has been with the football corporation almost since the start of professional football in Green Bay. He started with the club when 2,500 spectators was considered a sellout crowd. Today he has several assistants to help him keep the Packers' financial books in order. He heads one of Green Bay's leading accounting firms.

Twelve Green Bay Packers have won positions on the National league all-star team since the idea was started in 1931. Don Hutson, assistant Packer coach, has won a post seven times, and he is followed by Clarke Hinkle with four and Mike Michalske and Cal Hubbard with three each. The Packer players honored thus far are Nate Barrager, center; Michalske, Lon Evans and Russ Letlow, guards; Hubbard and Ernie Smith, tackles; Hutson and Lavvie Dilweg, ends; Hinkle, fullback; and Johnny Blood, Arnie Herber and Cecil Isbell, halfbacks. The Packers have never been honored at quarterback.

Top scoring honors for 1943 in the National league again went to Don Hutson, Green Bay Packer end and assistant coach, who tallied 117 points in 10 games. He scored 11 touchdowns on passes, one by running, kicked 36 extra points and three field goals. Although Hutson failed to set any records beyond winning the title the fourth time, he added to four all-time marks he already had placed beyond any immediate threat.

He brought to 35 the number of consecutive league games in which he has scored one or more points and raised to 641 the number of points he has scored in nine seasons. His 11 touchdowns passing increased that record to 83 and he now has 88 touchdowns, 35 more than the second highest man in league annals.

The National league, at its spring meeting, wrote one of Coach E. L. Lambeau's suggestions into the official professional football rule book — out of bounds kickoffs will be penalized five yards and the kicking will be continued until the ball is legally handled.

Some of the teams last year made a "football" of the kickoff, especially in close games when the winning team wanted to keep the ball "safe" for a few remaining minutes. Lambeau's idea will help keep one of the most interesting plays in the game right up to the final whistle — the kickoff return.

Among the other changes in the rules are the following: Adoption of the free substitution rule, which allows a player to enter the game without reporting to the referee; permission of coaching from a 10 yard area in either direction from the center of his team's bench; reduction of the time out period by 30 seconds; allowing a kicking team to advance any kick it recovers behind its scrimmage line.

The Green Bay Packers musical aggregation, the famed Lumberjack band, which dates its history back to the early 1920's, will again provide the musical scores at the Packers' Green Bay and Milwaukee games.

The Lumberjacks are under the direction of Wilmer Burke, who gets most of his band members from Green Bay and nearby cities. The Packer band is popular in the state and last winter was featured in several stage appearances at Badger theaters.

L. H. Joannes, president of the Green Bay Packer Football corporation, is celebrating an anniversary year with the club, his 15th as executive head of the organization. He also heads one of the oldest wholesale grocery firms in the state.

Coach E. L. Lambeau, who operates his own insurance agency, is vice president and Frank J. Joest, Green Bay certified public accountant head, is secretary-treasurer. The Packers' director of publicity is George W. Calhoun, telegraph editor of the Green Bay Press-Gazette. He is also a member of the board of directors.

Others on the board are H. J. Wintjens, Hoberg Paper Mills; A. B. Turnbull, Green Bay Press-Gazette; A. E. Schumacher, Norcor Manufacturing company, Ed Schuster, Schuster Construction company; G. A. Reimer, Reimer Meat Products; J. E. Paepa, Murphy Supply company; John Moffatt, Wadhams Oil company; Charles Mathys, Green Bay Glass company; Fred Leicht, Leicht Transfer company; Dr. W. W. Kelly, Packer physician; Leslie J. Kelly, Green Bay Food company; E. R. Fischer, Atlas Cold Storage; Fred L. Cobb, Cobb's Bakery; Harvey Lhost, Hurlbut Coal company; Gerald F. Clifford, Packer attorney; E. D. Bedore, Morley-Murphy company; H. J. Bero, city police inspector; Millan J. Boex, Northern Paper Mills. President Joannes and Coach Lambeau are also board members.

Coach E. L. Lambeau's first choice in the annual draft of college players at the end of the 1943 season was Mervin Pregulman, center at the University of Michigan, who was considered one of the best linemen in the country last year. Coach Lambeau's second choice was Tom Kuzma, also a Wolverine.

The Packer coach selected 11 backs, six ends, five tackles, five guards and three centers. But Uncle Sam will have a lot to say about how many of them get into a Green Bay uniform.

Even before their playing days are over, many Green Bay Packer players settle down in Green Bay and run their own businesses. Take the case of Don Hutson, assistant Packer coach, who runs Green Bay's classy sports Playdium, one of the finest bowling plants in the state. In his own right, Don is not only an ace pass receiver but he does a creditable job of his bowling and is a handy gent with the golfing clubs.

Long a stickler for year 'round training, Coach E. L. Lambeau sends his Green Bay Packer players regular bulletins advising them how to keep in good physical condition. These are some of the suggestions:

The well conditioned player is seldom injured. It is the fellow who is out of shape who generally suffers injuries. Fatigue is the result of poor condition and is responsible for most football injuries. Don't be foolish enough to think you can get into condition after practice starts. If you fall to report in shape, you not only handicap yourself in your efforts to make the team but you seriously retard the progress of the squad as a whole.

Take daily workouts in football shoes, barefooted if necessary, to get your feet toughened up. Work out with a football. Take ankle, knee and foot calisthenics to get your feet and legs in condition, along with hiking and running, particularly sprinting. Dancing is all right in its place but the hours are bad for football players.

The Green Bay Packers have always fielded a team with a strong overhead game and credit for the wide use of the forward pass in the National league is usually given to Coach E. L. Lambeau, who learned his early football from the late Knute Rockne.

As a result some of the greatest forward passers in the history of football have played with the Packers. The list includes such aerial notables as Cecil Isbell, Arnie Herber, Red Dunn, Coach Lambeau, Verne Lewellen, and many others.

The fans like the forward pass in football because it opens the game up and supplies those thrills for which professional football is so well known.

Coach E. L. Lambeau is always in heavy demand as a speaker during the winter months, so much so that he can't fill all the speaking engagement requests. These past two years he has delegated part of the duties to Don Hutson, assistant Packer coach, who is a great crowd pleaser because he recounts many of the interesting grid anecdotes picked up annually in the pro grid circuit. Hutson gives his listeners a good account of the chatter that one hears in the frontline when two opponents like the Packers and the Chicago Bears are pitted against each other. The fans like Hutson's modesty.

When the Green Bay Packers started playing football back in 1919 they didn't have anything that corresponds with the official football program sold through the stands today. And there was good reason for it. All of the players were home town boys and the fans knew all of them by first name.

With competition so keen in the National league, most of the players are recruited from all corners of the nation. The official program, which is financed by the advertising of local businessmen, is a necessity and its feature spread is the names and numbers of all the players and other pertinent information about them. The programs come in handy later in the season when the team takes to the road and the games are broadcast over WTMJ.

Eleven different Green Bay Packer players have topped the squad in individual team scoring since the Packers started playing football in the National league 23 years ago. Don Hutson, assistant Packer coach, has led the team seven times — 1935, 1936, 1939 to 1943.

Coach E. L. Lambeau topped the list in 1921 and 1922 and the honors were taken over in 1923 by Tackle Cub Buck. End Tilly Voss was on top in 1924 and gave way in 1925 to Halfback Marty Norton.

Halfback Lewellen paced the club for six consecutive years from 1926 to 1931. Halfback Johnny Blood carried off the honors in 1931 and shared the lead with Halfback Hank Bruder in 1932. Buckets Goldenberg, then a halfback, led in 1933 and Halfback Bob Monnett in 1934. Clarke Hinkle, fullback, was the leader in 1937 and 1938.

Don Hutson, Green Bay assistant coach, holds just about every record in the Packer football ledger. But there's one record that Mr. Forward Pass will never equal. Clarke Hinkle, famous Packer fullback from 1932 to 1941, holds the all-time Green Bay mark for field goals with 28. Paul Engebretsen is next with 16 and then Cub Buck with 12. In recent years Hutson has tried his hand at field goals from the short distances and has had remarkable success.

They say up Minneapolis way that one of the best ear kinkers in the business is Bill Kuusisto, who holds down a guard slot during the football season. Minnesota fans would like to see a match featuring Kuusisto and the former heavyweight champion of the world and Chicago Bear fullback, Bronko Nagurski.

During the winter months, Kuusisto collects a bit of extra lettuce on the mat but admits that his first love is football. Wrestling is a business but football, well that's just a lot of fun, Kuusisto opines.

Charles (Buckets) Goldenberg, dean of the Green Bay Packer football players, is now a prominent restaurateur in Milwaukee. Buckets has been chasing footballs for the Packers for 11 years and annually announces his "retirement" from the game. But when the leaves start to turn a shade lighter, the Goldenberg contract has usually been forthcoming pronto to Coach E. L. Lambeau's office.

Walt Kiesling, a former Green Bay Packer guard, is now a coach of the Cards-Pitt, the two teams that merged in the National league this year. Kiesling played for the Packers in 1936 when the club won a national championship. Last year he was co-coach of the combined Steagles, Pittsburgh Steelers and the Philadelphia Eagles.

Sports writers in Chicago and Pittsburgh are now trying to bring Steelers and Cardinals into one name, for example, Stardinals. Address your suggestions to the sports scribes of the two hamlets.

Gus Seaburg, assistant Green Bay Packer trainer to Wallace (Bud) Jorgensen, tours the baseball circuit as trainer for the Kansas City Blues in the American association. Immediately after the baseball season, Seaburg heads for Green Bay to ply his skill in the Packer squad room.

August (Mike) Michalske, famous Green Bay Packer guard several years back, is now head football coach at Iowa State college in Ames, Ia. While with the Packers, Michalske was the first team choice at guard six times in the National league.

Annually the Green Bay Packers play a couple of their league games in Milwaukee to meet requests from some of the clubs in the National pro loop.

The Milwaukee games are booked to meet the club's operating expenses and Green Bay fans readily recognize the fact that professional football has attained such proportions that the move is necessary in order to keep the Packers centered in Green Bay. The pay-for-play league is a pretty expensive proposition.

State fans also welcome the Milwaukee bookings because Packer followers in the southern part of the state are given a chance to see their favorites in action. Milwaukee's war plants are booming and the club is anticipating a heavy local patronage.

The Green Bay Packers' board of directors includes the names of three former players. Coach E. L. Lambeau was a halfback from 1921 to 1927, Charles Mathys called signals from his quarterback post from 1922 to 1924, and H. J. (Tubby) Bero did a bit of halfbacking way back in 1919, the first year that the team was organized.

The Green Bay Packers had one of the longest victory streaks in the National league from 1928 to 1930, when the team came through with 23 consecutive wins. The Packers won their last two games on the 1928 schedule, went through the 1929 season undefeated, and scored seven straight wins in 1930 before losing to the Chicago Bears by a 13 to 6 margin. The 1929 team was one of the greatest in Packer history, hanging up 13 victories.

You may have some trouble finding this one on a standard map of the United States but Larry Craig, blocking back of the Green Bay Packers, has a farm at Ninety Six, South Carolina, which he operates after his gridiron chores are completed.

Jack Harris, a Green Bay Packer halfback in the early 1920's, is now a transit line executive at Wilmington, Del. He usually plans his vacation to be on hand in Green Bay when the Packers meet the Chicago Bears, a rivalry that dates back to 1919.

Football fans who have been following the fortunes of the Green Bay Packers since they started playing football back in 1919 nominate the 1929 world's champion eleven as one of the best in the history of the team. In 1929, the Packer's rolled up 13 victories without a defeat but had to settle for a scoreless tie with the Frankford (Pa.) Yellow-jackets.

There are close to 450 National league players now serving in the armed forces. The Green Bay Packers have contributed generously to this total, including such famous names as Milt Gantenbein, Jimmy Crowley, Andy Uram, Johnny Blood, Russ Letlow, Bill Lee, Hal Van Every, Ed Jankowski, Clarke Hinkle, Tony Canadeo, George Svendsen, Ernie Pannell, and a host of other former Packers.

Going back to 1919, the Green Bay Packers' all-time scoring list includes the names of 94 players. Don Hutson, assistant Packer coach, leads the pack by a wide margin and it's a good bet that Rapid Donald's mark will never be equalled.

Arnie Herber, Green Bay Packer passing ace of a few years back, and Sammy Baugh, the Washington Redskins' perennial heaver, are now even up as forward passing champions. Baugh won the laurels in 1937, 1940 and 1943 while Herber paced the National league in 1932, 1934 and 1936.

The Chicago Bears lead the National league with six national championships and the Green Bay Packers are next with five titles. The New York Giants have won national honors three times and the Washington Redskins twice. The Canton Bulldogs won the honors twice in the early 1920's. Winners one year are Frankford (Pa.), Chicago Cardinals, Providence, Detroit and Cleveland. The Packers hold top honors for winning three championships in succession from 1929-1931.



Testimony to the effect that Green Bay Packer football players are adept at other things besides the gentle art of rushing the pigskin up and down the gridiron was noted recently when Charley Mathys, great quarterback of the early 1920's era, was reelected a director of a Green Bay bank.

In four seasons of play, Mathys rolled up 33 points on five touchdowns and a field goal. Mathys was the receiving end of a famed passing combination in his time, tosses thrown by none other than E. L. Lambeau, the head man today in the Packers' coaching fold.

Coach E. L. Lambeau is expecting a great brand of football this season from Center Charley Brock, whose 1943 grid efforts were cut short by an appendectomy. Brock was enjoying a great season and there is no doubt that his loss just before the second Chicago Bear game, which the Packers lost, had a definite bearing on Green Bay's chances in the National league race.

Now, Charley is in the pink of condition and expects to harass the other clubs in the league this fall with his roving style of play, which has netted Green Bay many forward pass interceptions.

Red Dunn, Green Bay Packer quarterback from 1927 to 1931, during which time the team helped itself to three national championships, is now one of the topnotch insurance men of Milwaukee.

A college griddier at Marquette university, where he won all-American honors, he went on to play with the Packers and rolled up 58 points on a single touchdown, 46 points after touchdowns and two field goals.

H. J. (Tubby) Bero, inspector of the Green Bay police department, was a halfback on the first Packer team in 1919. Besides serving as head inspector of Green Bay's law and order corps, Bero is now a director on the Packer board of directors.

During the football season, Bero superintends the special police force to handle the crowds and parking problems at the Packers' home games.

The question is frequently raised: Was Bronko Nagurski, in his prime, a better fullback than Clarke Hinkle, the Bucknell Bomber, who carried the mail for the Green Bay Packers for 10 seasons?

Granting that Nagurski was a tower of strength in the Chicago Bear backfield, Coach E. L. Lambeau points out that Hinkle could do many more things than the regular duties of fullbacking called for.

These included bucking the line, running the ends, kicking field goals from the far distances, punting 'em far and high, throwing forward passes and backing up a line superbly because of his uncanny ability to diagnose opponent plays.

Lambeau significantly suggests that all of these should be taken into consideration when trying to answer the perennial question argued during the winter months by many professional football followers.

Coach E. L. Lambeau has developed an interesting scouting corps that keeps him informed on the signing of future Packer players. His inside sources include tips from friends who have a deep interest in Green Bay as a professional football city and from former Packer players who join the coaching ranks and usually tip Coach Lambeau off on the best prospects in their own particular sector of the nation.

Lambeau has picked up valuable suggestions from Rex Enright, George Sauer, Jimmy Crowley, Bill Kern, Cal Hubbard and many other former Packers who are now master-minding college and university elevens.

One of Coach E. L. Lambeau's selections in the 1942 college player draft of the National league was Mark Hoskins, Wisconsin fullback, who was one of the most valuable team players on the Badger squad. Hoskins, now attached to the Army Air corps, was recently reported shot down in a bomber over Italy and has been reported among the missing.

During the off season, Halfback Lou Brock and Halfback Larry Craig are two busy gents. Craig operates a farm in South Carolina while Brock has similar holdings in the state of Kansas.

The Green Bay Packers have an official voice in the congress of the United States. The "voice" is La Verne R. (Larvie) Dilweg, Democratic congressman from Wisconsin, who played nine years of football with the Packers, including the seasons when national championships were won in 1928, 1930 and 1931.

Dilweg has frequently taken it upon himself to answer critics who would do without all forms of sports competition in wartime. Dilweg holds that sports help to keep up civilian morale and the people would never consent to any regulation in this regard.

National league records disclose that Dilweg is the first player to hold a seat in congress. He has been made a member of several important governmental committees and the Washington newspapers have given him a good press because of his constructive suggestions with regard to the handling of the Office of Price administration.

Because the Green Bay Packer budget must be kept within restricted lines, Coach E. L. Lambeau has picked up some of his best football material from the small schools.

Annually the coaches of the National league lift their eyebrows when Lambeau announces selections of players from schools that aren't listed on the football map. Recent of his selections from small schools is Irv Comp, of St. Benedict's, who vindicated Lambeau's judgment in 1943 by finishing behind Sid Luckman, Chicago Bear ace, and Sammy Baugh, Washington Redskins slinger, as the boss forward passers of the National league.

Sports scribes hold that Lambeau "knows every football player in college or university circles by first names, can give you their weights and heights in a minute and can even tell you in most cases how fast they are clocked in the hundred yard dash."

Grantland Rice, famed sports writer who does a journalistic stint for one of the nation's leading feature syndicates, is often called upon by his readers to pick an all-time football team. On his first selection are two names very familiar to Green Bay Packer fans. Writes Rice: "Hutson is one of the most amazing players in football history . . . and Cal Hubbard was a brilliant end and tackle, and a master at backing up the line."

Don Hutson, Green Bay Packer assistant coach, missed getting the National league's most valuable player award in 1943 for the third season in succession by only four votes. Top honors went to Sid Luckman, the Chicago Bears' triple threat ace, who nosed out Hutson 36 to 33. Rapid Don won the coveted award handily in 1941 and 1942.

When the honors were handed out at the close of the 1943 season in the National league, the Green Bay Packers came in for their share of recognition. Don Hutson, the leading point scorer in the league with 117 buttons, was a unanimous first team choice on the United Press all-pro eleven, and second team positions went to Tony Canadeo, halfback, and Buford Ray, tackle.

The UP gave honorable mentions to Tackle Chet Adams, Guard Pete Tinsley, Center Charley Brock and Halfback Irv Comp.

Last year the Associated Press awarded Don Hutson and Tony Canadeo positions on its all-professional league first team. Second team awards went to Tackle Chet Adams and Center Charley Brock. Honorable mentions were awarded to Tackle Baby Ray and Halfback Irv Comp.

One of the Green Bay Packers' best fans is President Bill Veeck of the Milwaukee Brewer baseball club, who is now fighting in the South Pacific theater with the U. S. Marine corps.

Dr. Clem F. Neacy, Green Bay Packer end in the early 1920's, is now a lieutenant commander in the U. S. Navy. Dr. Neacy earned an all-American end position while at Colgate university and was a popular footballer with the Packers.

Final statistics for the 1943 National league season show that the Green Bay Packers were second in ground gaining with 1,442 yards in 397 tries, an average of 3.6 yards per try. The Packers finished third in the forward passing department with 114 completions in 253 attempts for a 45.1 percentage.

Green Bay is called the professional football city with the college spirit around the National league. And Green Bay has lived up to the reputation because it has its own band, the Lumberjacks, and its own fight song. Green Bay, as a city, is frequently given the credit for keeping the Packers going in a circuit that is made up of teams from metropolitan areas—Chicago, Philadelphia, Brooklyn, Boston, New York, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh and Washington. But Packer officials are quick to add that the team remains a reality because it has the sound backing of fans from the state and upper Michigan.

When the Green Bay Packers open their National league season in City Stadium, the gridiron turf is as slick as a whistle because the caretakers baby the grass along during the spring and early summer months. The turf is given plenty of moisture and a new seeding is made each year. City Stadium, from the standpoint of Mr. Average Football Fan, is one of the best stadia in the country because a seat in the end sections of the field still gives a commanding view of the gridiron.

Tackle Cub Buck, 1922-1925; Guard Paul (Tiny) Engebretsen, 1935-1941, and Tackle Ernie Smith, 1935-1939, rank high up in the Green Bay Packers' all-time individual scoring chart, despite the fact that none of them ever scored a touchdown. Buck's total of 80 points was compiled on 24 conversions after touchdowns and 12 field goals; Engebretsen tallied 96 points on 48 conversions and 16 field goals, and Smith made 66 points on 45 extra points and 7 field goals.

There is no doubt that one of the greatest sports promotions in the history of football is the Green Bay Packer organization, and local business houses have not been slow in realizing the fact. Several years back when the Packers were dangerously close to calling it quits because of financial problems, the local business houses dug deep and came up with \$15,000 to keep the team going. They considered it a good investment because of the surplus business that comes to Green Bay from the magic name, "Packers".

In the 23 years that the Green Bay Packers have been going in the National league, they have had only four presidents at the helm of the Packer Football corporation. The present executive of the Packers is L. H. Joannes, who has held the presidency ever since 1930 and this year is starting his 15th term. A. B. Turnbull, at present a member of the board of directors, was president from 1923 to 1927; Raymond E. Evrard served in 1928, and Dr. W. W. Kelly, Packer physician and board member, directed the club in 1929.

The Green Bay Packers' football home, City Stadium, has a seating capacity of 25,000 and is regarded as one of the best football plants in the National league. In order to keep the stadium field in tip-top condition, the Packers run through their practice paces on an extra gridiron to the rear of the stadium.

Besides the squad rooms beneath the stadium, there are special offices for the Packer coaches. Improvements are made annually at City Stadium and new features are added.

Old Packer Association is the nickname given the Office of Price Administration in Green Bay, and for good reasons. Two former Packer players and several others associated with the club are holding down posts in the OPA district office. The former Green Bay footballers are Jigger Earpe, who played a great game at center and tackle years ago, and Eddie Kotal, who is generally regarded as one of the fastest halfbacks ever to wear Packer pinstripes. Another Packer associate is Spike Spachmann, former ticket director.

Rex Enright, Green Bay Packer fullback in 1926 and 1927, is now a part of Uncle Sam's fighting forces. Like so many other Packers when their playing days are over, Enright went into the coaching business and was a huge success as the head man at the University of South Carolina.

He also proved to be one of Coach E. L. Lambeau's best scouts and he sent many southern boys to the Packers. Enright played his college football at Notre Dame.

Years ago when Frank J. Murray, now head coach at the University of Virginia, was guiding the football destinies of Marquette university, his teams were noted for their defensive prowess.

Murray was a regular spectator at Packer games and he watched closely the reaction of the football fans to Coach E. L. Lambeau's thrill-a-minute style of play. Right then and there he was convinced that his style of coaching had to be scrapped in favor of more open football. Now his teams are offensive minded and two years ago his halfback protege, Bill Dudley, was the leading point scorer in the nation.

He points with pride to Lavvie Dilweg, famed Packer end of 15 years ago, as the greatest football player he ever coached.

The radio has stepped forward as the greatest mass medium of communication and the Green Bay Packer Football corporation hasn't been slow in recognizing its importance. Packer games are reported on the air by Russ Winzle, veteran WTML sports announcer, who has been calling 'em for the Wadham Oil company, almost as long as the history of broadcasting itself. Winzle is one of the top sports announcers in the country and he understands the game from one end of the alphabet to the other.

The Green Bay Packers play their Milwaukee games at State Fair park, which can accommodate 25,000 fans. State Fair park is located in suburban West Allis, the southwest side of Greater Milwaukee, and can be reached by automobile or convenient bus and street car service. The running time from the Schroeder hotel, the Packer football squad's Milwaukee home, to the State Fair stadium is slightly less than 25 minutes by automobile and around 45 minutes by street car.

The park has extensive facilities for handling any number of automobiles that require parking space. And the field can be emptied in an amazingly short space of time.

The head man of the city of Green Bay, Mayor Alex Blemeret, is one of the Green Bay Packers best boosters and he spends a lot of time on the Packer bench getting acquainted with the players.

The longest completed forward pass during the 1943 National league campaign was tossed by Lou Brock, Green Bay Packer halfback, to End Harry Jacunski. It was good for 88 yards and a touchdown.

Irv Comp, the Green Bay Packers' prize rookie halfback last year, completed 50 per cent of his 92 attempts for seven touchdowns and 662 yards to finish third in the National league statistics. Only four of Comp's passes were intercepted, giving him the best performance of the season in this department.

Comp was surpassed in the individual tabulations only by Sammy Baugh and Sid Luckman, of the Washington Redskins and Chicago Bears, respectively.

Don Hutson's 36 consecutive conversions in 1943 gave the Green Bay Packer end, now assistant coach, a total of 52 extra points without a miss in National league competition. Hutson's total is just 20 short of the record established by Automatic Jack Manders, who did his booting a few years back for the Chicago Bears. Hutson has a good chance to better the mark during the 1944 campaign.

Andy Uram, Green Bay Packer for several seasons, and now a member of Uncle Sam's fighting forces, leaves behind two National league records for the rest of the boys at home to shoot at. Uram holds the record for the longest touchdown from scrimmage—87 yards—and the second longest punt return—90 yards.

Football fans who attend National league games are assured of plenty of scoring because of the wide open play of the pay-for-play boys. In the 23 years that the Packers have been doing business in the league, they have participated in only seven games that ended in scoreless ties. These were against the Rock Island Independents and the Milwaukee Badgers in 1922, the St. Louis Gunners in 1923, New York Yankees in 1928, Frankford Yellowjackets in 1929, Chicago Bears in 1932 and Chicago Cardinals in 1936.

E. L. Lambeau, coach of the Green Bay Packers, has been re-elected to a one-year team as a member of the National league executive committee. Lambeau was also on the committee last year, which decides many of the important recommendations to be made to league owners and coaches at various meetings during the year.

The Green Bay Packers Football corporation operates a publicity department on a year 'round basis to meet the needs of state newspapers and radio stations. About 100 releases are sent weekly to newspapers and radio stations, and the full cooperation by press and radio has enabled the Packers to keep their financial head above water.

State papers cover the home games with reporters and photographers and the press and radio are housed in the spacious press quarters in City stadium.

Capt. Harold Van Every, former University of Minnesota and Green Bay Packer star, is now a prisoner of the Germans. Captain Van Every was shot down while on a bombing mission over Germany.

During their professional football playing careers, most of the Packer football players make their year 'round homes in Green Bay. The Football corporation maintains an extensive vocational program to keep the players close to Green Bay. And when their playing careers are over, a goodly share of former Packers stay close to Green Bay because they like the friendliness of the city.

Factual stories about the Green Bay Packer games and interesting pictures and bits about the players are given wide play in the press of the state of Wisconsin and upper Michigan. State newspapers are beginning to cover the Packer games in many instances with their own photographers and reporters because the fans in this sector are regular patrons at the Green Bay games and they expect the sports sections of their home-town newspapers to give them complete coverage.

When the Green Bay Packers settled down to business this season, it marked the 26th year of professional football for Green Bay and during the quarter century Coach E. L. Lambeau has been at the helm all the way. Green Bay is the only team in the National league that has never changed its head coach. The Packers have won five National league championships in 1929, 1930, 1931, 1936 and 1939.

The Green Bay Packers' attorney, Gerald L. Clifford, has his name mentioned wherever state politics are being discussed, the reason being that he is a prominent state leader in the Democratic party. His business associate, Lavie Dilweg, is now a Democratic congressman from Wisconsin.

High school football players like to attend the Green Bay Packer home games because their own play is stimulated by watching the pros in action. To meet the situation, the Packer Football corporation has a special bargain offer for high school football squads, charging a small rate to cover the federal tax per ticket.

The youngsters around Green Bay are greatly influenced by the play of the Packers. Footballs are flying in all directions long before the gridiron season gets under way. To be sure, the standard Christmas gift around Green Bay is a football. A good many Green Bay youngsters have cut their first teeth on footballs.

The Green Bay Packers have a loyal booster in the Panhandle area. He is Tim O'Brien, former assistant Packer trainer, who is now following the same profession at an Army Air base, located in the Texas sagebrush.

The Green Bay Packers always rate several yards of printed space in the sports column of Roundy Coughlin, the bard of Mendota, who writes for the Madison press. Roundy was featured in a national magazine article this year and he is prominent in state circles as a member of the Wisconsin boxing commission. His column has worked wonders in publicizing the footballing of the Packers.

The Green Bay Packer team got its nickname "Packers" back in 1919 when the club got its first financial support from a local packing firm. The name has persisted, despite several attempts in the past to change it. The name "Packers" is as traditional as Curly Lambeau, who organized the club and has been its coach from the start.

The Green Bay Packers finished in the second division of the National league only once in the long history of the club, that coming in 1933. The team won six games as against seven defeats and had one tie game. This was the year that everything seemed to go wrong—player injuries, financial worries, and everything that adds up to a good headache.

The 1929 Green Bay Packer season was a great success in more ways than one. To the Green Bay fans the year was tops because the club came through with 13 victories, no defeats and one tie game. But they'll quickly add the real reason. This was the year of years because the Packers played the Chicago Bears three times and trimmed them in all three encounters. And around Green Bay, that's something to shout about.

The Green Bay Packer News now carries volume No. 7 and is circulated among our men in the armed forces. And they welcome it, judged by the number of letters that turn up at the Packers' publicity headquarters. Green Bay is the only club in the circuit giving a detailed weekly picture of happenings in the National league. The material is chatty and finds its way into the columns of some of the leading sports and feature syndicate writers in the nation.

One of the standbys of the Green Bay Packers is the club physician, Dr. W. W. Kelly, who has many friends around the National league. Dr. Kelly's name has been listed on the Packer panel since 1921 when the team began playing football in the National league. He was president in 1929, when the club won its first national championship. He is a former regent of the University of Wisconsin and president of the State Board of Health.

Don Hutson, Green Bay Packer assistant coach, holds the National league record for individual scoring in a single season. His mark of 138 points in a single year is likely to stand for a good many league seasons. A player must average two touchdowns a game to come close to Hutson's football playing in a circuit as tough as the National league.

Clarke Hinkle, Green Bay Packer fullback for 10 years, holds two National league ball carrying records. In a decade, Hinkle ran up a total of 3,880 yards gained in 1,171 tries. In 1936 he averaged 4.6 yards every time he lugged the leather. In 1937 he ran up a total of 552 yards gained.

Milwaukee orphanages are close followers of the Green Bay Packers. A special block of seats is set aside at each State Fair park game and the Packer Football corporation makes the day complete by tossing in the refreshments. The orphanages "field" football teams during the half-time intermission and treat the fans to a generous assortment of plain and unfancy footballing.

You can credit the Green Bay Packer Football corporation with doing a swell job of reclaiming much of the marsh land in the vicinity of City Stadium. Some of the new land is now being used as a practice field to the rear of the stadium while the rest is used for parking cars. The parking problem is eased by many home owners in the vicinity of City Stadium who have set up parking lots to the rear of their homes and are doing a good piece of business on the side.

Cal Hubbard, who played a lot of brilliant tackle for the Green Bay Packers several years back and was superb backing up the line, is now an umpire in the American league. Big Cal was chosen this year as one of the arbiters in the big league all-star game in July and has seen action in a number of big league world's series. When the baseball season is done, Cal is off for Geneva college, his alma mater, where he now serves as head football coach. Grantland Rice, noted American sports writer, places Hubbard at tackle on his first team, along with End Don Hutson.

## Packer All-Time League Record

Percentage .714

Year	Won	Lost	Tied	Pts.	Op.	Pts.
1921	3	2	2	73	55	
1922	5	4	3	80	50	
1923	7	2	1	85	34	
1924	8	4	0	113	38	
1925	6	5	0	132	110	
1926	7	3	3	151	60	
1927	9	2	1	169	50	
1928	7	4	3	139	92	
*1929	13	0	1	212	24	
*1930	9	4	1	227	111	
*1931	12	2	0	291	74	
1932	10	3	1	152	63	
1933	6	7	1	191	107	
1934	7	6	0	156	112	
1935	8	4	0	181	96	
*1936	11	1	1	269	124	
1937	7	5	0	220	121	
†1938	8	4	0	240	141	
*1939	10	2	0	260	153	
1940	6	4	1	238	155	
1941	10	1	0	258	120	
1942	8	2	1	300	215	
1943	7	2	1	264	172	
Totals	184	73	21	4401	2277	

\*National Champions

†Western Division Champions

In the all time scoring list of the Green Bay Packers, there are eight great players who have chalked up points in all three of football's scoring departments, touchdowns, points after and field goals.

The honor roll includes Halfbacks Curly Lambeau (1921-27) and Bob Monnet (1933-38); Quarterbacks Red Dunn (1927-31) and Sid Purdy (1928-27); Fullbacks Clarke Hinkle (1932-41) Eddie Jankowski (1937-41) and Ted Fritsch (1942-43) and End Don Hutson (1934-43.) They have scored 1,434 of the Bays' 4,401 points in 22 years of National Football league competition.

These versatile scorers represent every season since the Packers started playing league ball. Coach Lambeau started the ball rolling in 1921. Fritsch is heading into his third season in the big time.

In total points, Hutson is so far ahead of the rest of the field that it seems impossible his marks will ever be equalled. He was winged across the last stripe 86 times, has 110 points after touchdown and five field goals for 641 points. He has tallied at least one point in his last 32 consecutive games. Next to Hutson is Clarke Hinkle, the Bucknell Beauty, who scored 46 touchdowns, 30 points after touchdowns and 28 field goals for 390 points.

Lambeau is third in the select group with 12 touchdowns, 19

points after and six field goals for 109 points. Monnet scored nine touchdowns, 26 extra points and five field goals for 89 counters. Jankowski, who played under Hinkle, just barely qualified with one field goal four extra points and 11 touchdowns for 73 marks. Dunn, believed to be the greatest Packer quarterback, scored only one touchdown but kicked 46 extra points and two field goals for 58 points.

Joining the select list for the first time last season was Ted Fritsch, who scored four touchdowns. In 1942, Ted made one point after and four field goals for 37 points. And last but not least is that 145-pound midjet quarterback, Purdy, who counted one touchdown, 15 extra points and two field goals for 27 points.

Many outstanding scorers starred in one or two departments of counting but failed in a third. For instance, Paul (Tiny) Enggebretsen booted 48 points after touchdowns, second only to Hutson, but he failed to get a touchdown, a not unusual occurrence because Tiny was a guard. He added 16 field goals. Big Ernie Smith, a tackle, is another example. He kicked 45 extra points and seven field goals, but naturally didn't carry the ball from his tackle position.

Of the 95 scorers on the Packer list, 86 scored touchdowns, 29 made extra points and 16 kicked field goals.

Four new names were added to the scoring list during the 1943 season. Tops among this group was Rookie Halfback Irv Comp, who scampered across four times for 24 points. Other 1943 newcomers and their totals are: Joel Mason, 12; Tony Falkenstein, 6; and Chet Adams, 3.

The all-time scoring table:

	*ST	TD	PT	FG	TP
Don Hutson	35-43	86	110	5	641
Clarke Hinkle	32-41	46	30	28	390
Verne Lewellen	34-32	30	1	0	201
Johnny Blood	25-36	27	2	0	224
Curly Lambeau	21-27	12	19	0	108
Joe Laws	34-42	16	0	0	108
Bank Bruders	31-32	16	4	0	108
Bob Monnet	33-33	5	28	0	96
Andy Uram	38-43	16	1	0	99
Paul Enggebretsen	35-41	0	48	16	96
LaVern Oliver	37-34	14	0	0	86
Carl Mullenbauer	38-41	13	0	0	78
Eddie Jankowski	37-41	11	4	1	72
Burdie McChary	29-32	12	0	0	72
Ernie Smith	35-39	0	0	0	70
Bo Molenda	29-32	0	10	0	64
Roger Grove	31-34	8	16	0	64
Cecil Isbell	38-42	10	3	0	63
Cub Buck	29-35	0	10	0	64
Eddie Kotal	35-39	10	0	0	60
Weert Engelmann	30-32	10	0	0	60
Buckara Goldenberg	35-42	10	0	0	60
Red Dunn	27-31	1	46	2	58
Tony Canadeo	41-43	11	0	0	66
Milt Gantenbein	35-39	0	0	0	54
Lou Brock	41-43	6	3	0	54
Myrt Basing	23-26	0	0	0	46
Arnold Herber	30-36	7	2	0	46
Carl Lidsberg	26-30	7	0	0	42
George Sauer	35-36	7	0	0	42
Ted Fritsch	43-43	4	1	4	37
Marty Norton	35-38	0	0	0	36
Harry Jaconski	39-43	6	0	0	36
Charley Mathys	22-24	3	0	1	32
Res Knight	26-27	3	0	0	30
Tully Voss	24-28	3	0	0	30
Harry O'Boyle	28-33	3	0	0	30
Al Ross	32-34	3	0	0	30
Chuck Sample	35-42	0	0	0	20
Pid Purdy	26-27	1	15	2	27
Ade Schwammel	34-36	43	0	7	29
Dick O'Donnell	33-35	2	0	0	24
Paul Miller	26-27	4	0	0	24
Bernard Scherer	26-28	4	0	0	24
Irv Comp	30-43	4	0	0	24
Paul Fingebbons	30-32	1	1	0	18
Hal Van Every	41	3	0	0	18
Tommy Mills	23	3	0	0	18
Jack Harris	25-28	3	0	0	18
Druck Wendland	33	3	0	0	18
Bob Adkins	40-41	3	4	0	16
Joel Mason	42-43	0	0	0	12
Orl DeLoe	21	3	0	0	12
Art Schammel	21	3	0	0	12
Cowboy Wheeler	22-23	2	0	0	12
Dick Fiebert	26	1	0	0	12
Larry Marks	28	3	0	0	12
Tom Nash	30-32	0	0	0	12
Mule Wilson	31	2	0	0	12
Mike Michalski	31-32	0	0	0	12
Cal Hubbard	30-35	0	0	0	12
Swede Johnston	35-36	0	0	0	12
Herman Schaudinn	36-37	0	0	0	12
Charley Brock	39-42	0	0	0	12
Whitely Woodin	28-31	1	4	0	10
George Abramson	31	0	2	0	8
Tony Falkenstein	43	1	0	0	8
Keith Ranspot	42	1	0	0	8
Alex Urban	41	1	0	0	8
Ernie Fennell	41	1	0	0	8
Joe Carter	42	1	0	0	8
Norman Barry	21	1	0	0	8
Tom Howard	42	1	0	0	8
Bob Isagals	42	1	0	0	8
Nate Abrams	21	1	0	0	8
Cluck Taugher	22	1	0	0	8
Ray Riddick	42	1	0	0	8
Jack Cronin	22	1	0	0	8
Eddie Ueber	22	1	0	0	8
Moore Gardner	23	1	0	0	8
Jim Crowley	25	1	0	0	8
Len Heavren	24	1	0	0	8
Tony Cahoon	23	1	0	0	8
Bruce Jones	23	1	0	0	8
Frank Baker	31	1	0	0	8
Russ Saunders	31	1	0	0	8
Wayland Becker	31	1	0	0	8
Tom Greenfield	31	1	0	0	8
Bud Swenden	27	1	0	0	8
Zed Schwammel	27	1	0	0	8
Frank Balam	40	1	0	0	8
Herman Rohrig	40	1	1	1	8
Chet Adams	43	0	0	0	3
Chet Weisgerber	40-42	0	0	0	3
Cal Clemens	39	0	1	0	3

Key: \*ST—Scoring years. TD—Touchdowns. PT—Points after touchdowns. FG—Field goals. TP—Total points.





# PACKERS' RECORD FOR 25 YEARS

Won 214 — Lost 75 — Tied 22 — Percentage .740 — 311 Games Played

1918				1924				1929				1934				1939			
Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#
Pack. 53	Menominee	0	0	Pack. 15	Ironwood	0	0	Pack. 14	Portsmouth	0	0	Pack. 28	Pt. Abino	7	7	Pack. 14	Cardinals	10	10
Pack. 51	Marquette	0	0	Pack. 15	Bears	0	0	Pack. 19	Dayton	2	2	Pack. 19	Phila'phia	0	0	Pack. 21	Bears	16	16
Pack. 54	N. London	0	0	Pack. 3	Duluth	0	0	Pack. 23	Bears	0	0	Pack. 10	Bears	24	24	Pack. 24	Cleveland	27	27
Pack. 87	Shreboyan	0	0	Pack. 16	Kansas City	0	0	Pack. 9	Cardinals	2	2	Pack. 20	New York	6	6	Pack. 27	Cardinals	20	20
Pack. 76	Racine	0	0	Pack. 17	Millwaukee	0	0	Pack. 14	Frankford	2	2	Pack. 0	Detroit	3	3	Pack. 26	Cardinals	7	7
Pack. 33	LaPorting	0	0	Pack. 19	Marines	0	0	Pack. 24	Minneapolis	0	0	Pack. 41	Cincinnati	0	0	Pack. 24	Washington	14	14
Pack. 85	Oshkosh	0	0	Pack. 8	Racine	0	0	Pack. 16	Minneapolis	0	0	Pack. 15	Cardinals	0	0	Pack. 27	Bears	30	30
Pack. 53	Mill. A. C.	0	0	Pack. 13	Duluth	0	0	Pack. 14	Bears	0	0	Pack. 0	Boston	0	0	Pack. 23	Phila'phia	16	16
Pack. 46	Chil. A. C.	0	0	Pack. 17	Millwaukee	10	10	Pack. 12	Cardinals	0	0	Pack. 3	New York	17	17	Pack. 18	Brooklyn	0	0
Pack. 17	Stambaugh	0	0	Pack. 7	Dayton	3	3	Pack. 20	New York	0	0	Pack. 6	Cardinals	1	1	Pack. 7	Cleveland	23	23
Pack. 0	Beloit	0	0	Pack. 0	Bears	3	3	Pack. 0	Frankford	0	0	Pack. 3	Detroit	0	0	Pack. 12	Detroit	7	7
				Pack. 17	Kansas City	7	7	Pack. 25	Providence	0	0	Pack. 0	Cardinals	6	6	Pack. 27	New York	0	0
				Pack. 0	Racine	7	7	Pack. 35	Bears	0	0	Pack. 21	St. Louis	14	14				
565	18			128	38			212	24			184	119			260			153
1926				1925				1930				1935				1940			
Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#
Pack. 3	Chl. Boost.	3	3	Pack. 14	Bears	10	10	Pack. 46	Oshkosh	0	0	Pack. 49	La Crosse	0	0	Pack. 27	Phila'phia	30	30
Pack. 56	Kaukauna	0	0	Pack. 0	Rock Island	3	3	Pack. 7	Bears	7	7	Pack. 6	Cardinals	0	0	Pack. 10	Bears	41	41
Pack. 3	Stambaugh	0	0	Pack. 23	Rochester	13	13	Pack. 14	New York	12	12	Pack. 16	New York	7	7	Pack. 31	Cardinals	6	6
Pack. 25	Marquette	0	0	Pack. 31	Millwaukee	9	9	Pack. 13	Minneapolis	0	0	Pack. 27	Pittsburgh	0	0	Pack. 31	Cleveland	16	16
Pack. 52	De Pere	0	0	Pack. 6	Cardinals	9	9	Pack. 47	Portsmouth	13	13	Pack. 10	Detroit	0	0	Pack. 30	New York	7	7
Pack. 7	Beloit	0	0	Pack. 7	Dayton	12	12	Pack. 8	Bears	12	12	Pack. 13	Detroit	0	0	Pack. 24	Pittsburgh	3	3
Pack. 9	Mill. All Star	0	0	Pack. 0	Phila'phia	13	13	Pack. 8	Cardinals	13	13	Pack. 17	Bears	14	14	Pack. 7	Bears	16	16
Pack. 3	Beloit	14	14	Pack. 0	Bears	31	31	Pack. 19	Minneapolis	13	13	Pack. 31	Detroit	20	20	Pack. 23	Cardinals	7	7
Pack. 19	Menominee	0	0	Pack. 0	Pottsville	31	31	Pack. 23	Phila'phia	7	7	Pack. 10	Pittsburgh	14	14	Pack. 3	New York	7	7
Pack. 26	Lapham AC	0	0	Pack. 14	Providence	110	110	Pack. 37	Stapleton	7	7	Pack. 34	Pittsburgh	14	14	Pack. 30	Detroit	7	7
Pack. 14	Stambaugh	0	0					Pack. 0	Bears	21	21	Pack. 7	Cardinals	9	9	Pack. 13	Cleveland	13	13
								Pack. 6	Portsmouth	6	6	Pack. 13	Phila'phia	6	6				
227	24			132	110			273	111			230	90			228			135
1921				1926				1931				1936				1941			
Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#
Pack. 13	Chl. Boost.	0	0	Pack. 70	L. Mountain	0	0	Pack. 12	Lost 2	Tied 0	0	Pack. 11	Lost 1	Tied 1	1	Pack. 18	Lost 1	Tied 0	0
Pack. 49	Rochford	0	0	Pack. 21	Detroit	0	0	Pack. 26	Cleveland	0	0	Pack. 10	Cardinals	7	7	Pack. 28	Bears	44	44
Pack. 40	Chl. Corn-B.	0	0	Pack. 6	Bears	6	6	Pack. 35	Brooklyn	0	0	Pack. 3	Bears	30	30	Pack. 17	Cardinals	13	13
Pack. 2	Beloit	0	0	Pack. 7	Millwaukee	0	0	Pack. 27	New York	7	7	Pack. 24	Cardinals	0	0	Pack. 17	Bears	25	25
Pack. 2	Rock Island	10	10	Pack. 0	Duluth	0	0	Pack. 26	Cardinals	7	7	Pack. 24	Cardinals	0	0	Pack. 14	Cardinals	13	13
Pack. 7	Minneapolis	6	6	Pack. 35	Racine	0	0	Pack. 15	Phila'phia	20	20	Pack. 20	Detroit	18	18	Pack. 17	Cleveland	14	14
Pack. 43	Evansville	6	6	Pack. 3	Cardinals	0	0	Pack. 6	Bears	3	3	Pack. 42	Pittsburgh	10	10	Pack. 24	Detroit	7	7
Pack. 14	Hammond	0	0	Pack. 21	Millwaukee	0	0	Pack. 26	Stapleton	0	0	Pack. 21	Bears	10	10	Pack. 17	Cleveland	14	14
Pack. 3	Cardinals	20	20	Pack. 13	Louisville	19	19	Pack. 13	Cardinals	10	10	Pack. 36	Brooklyn	7	7	Pack. 24	Detroit	7	7
Pack. 0	Staley	3	3	Pack. 14	Yel'ackets	10	10	Pack. 14	New York	10	10	Pack. 26	New York	14	14	Pack. 16	Bears	14	14
Pack. 3	Racine	3	3	Pack. 7	Detroit	3	3	Pack. 38	Providence	7	7	Pack. 26	Detroit	17	17	Pack. 17	Cardinals	30	30
				Pack. 3	Bears	3	3	Pack. 7	Brooklyn	0	0	Pack. 26	Detroit	17	17	Pack. 34	Pittsburgh	7	7
152	53			230	60			Pack. 6	Bears	74	74	Pack. 21	Boston	6	6	Pack. 22	Washington	17	17
1922				1927				1932				1937				1942			
Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#
Pack. 0	Duluth	6	6	Pack. 34	Millwaukee	0	0	Pack. 45	Gr. Rapids	0	0	Pack. 0	All Stars	6	6	Pack. 28	Bears	44	44
Pack. 3	Chl. Cards	6	6	Pack. 14	Dayton	0	0	Pack. 15	Cardinals	10	10	Pack. 7	Cardinals	14	14	Pack. 17	Cardinals	13	13
Pack. 14	Rock Island	19	19	Pack. 12	Cleveland	7	7	Pack. 0	Bears	0	0	Pack. 2	Bears	14	14	Pack. 17	Cardinals	13	13
Pack. 6	Racine	10	10	Pack. 6	Bears	7	7	Pack. 13	Gianta	0	0	Pack. 26	Detroit	6	6	Pack. 28	Detroit	7	7
Pack. 0	Millwaukee	0	0	Pack. 20	Duluth	0	0	Pack. 15	Portsmouth	10	10	Pack. 34	Cardinals	13	13	Pack. 28	Cleveland	28	28
Pack. 0	Rock Island	0	0	Pack. 13	Cardinals	0	0	Pack. 2	Bears	7	7	Pack. 35	Cleveland	10	10	Pack. 28	Cleveland	28	28
Pack. 3	Columbia	0	0	Pack. 22	Millwaukee	7	7	Pack. 21	Brooklyn	0	0	Pack. 3	Cleveland	10	10	Pack. 43	Detroit	12	12
Pack. 14	Marines	0	0	Pack. 6	Cardinals	6	6	Pack. 26	Stapleton	0	0	Pack. 11	Detroit	13	13	Pack. 33	Cardinals	24	24
Pack. 3	Racine	3	3	Pack. 8	Dayton	14	14	Pack. 19	Cardinals	9	9	Pack. 35	Cleveland	10	10	Pack. 30	Cleveland	12	12
Pack. 13	Millwaukee	0	0	Pack. 12	Tankes	12	12	Pack. 6	New York	10	10	Pack. 37	Phila'phia	7	7	Pack. 21	New York	21	21
Pack. 10	Duluth	0	0	Pack. 17	Frankford	0	0	Pack. 7	Brooklyn	0	0	Pack. 37	Phila'phia	14	14	Pack. 7	Phila'phia	0	0
Pack. 14	Racine	0	0					Pack. 21	Stapleton	19	19	Pack. 0	New York	10	10	Pack. 24	Pittsburgh	21	21
60	50			168	50			Pack. 0	Portsmouth	6	6	Pack. 0	Washington	14	14				
1923				1928				1933				1938				1943			
Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#	Won	Lost	Tied	#
Pack. 10	Hibbing	0	0	Pack. 19	Minneapolis	19	19	Pack. 7	Boston	7	7	Pack. 26	Cleveland	17	17	Pack. 21	Bears	21	21
Pack. 12	Marines	0	0	Pack. 9	Phila'phia	12	12	Pack. 7	Bears	14	14	Pack. 28	Cardinals	22	22	Pack. 28	Cardinals	7	7
Pack. 0	St. Louis	0	0	Pack. 20	Cardinals	6	6	Pack. 7	New York	20	20	Pack. 24	Cardinals	17	17	Pack. 32	Detroit	14	14
Pack. 0	Bears	3	3	Pack. 16	Bears	6	6	Pack. 47	Pittsburgh	0	0	Pack. 3	Detroit	7	7	Pack. 27	Detroit	0	0
Pack. 12	Millwaukee	0	0	Pack. 17	Dayton	14	14	Pack. 35	Phila'phia	9	9	Pack. 35	Brooklyn	7	7	Pack. 35	New York	21	21
Pack. 3	Racine	24	24	Pack. 26	Pottsville	14	14	Pack. 0	Portsmouth	7	7	Pack. 20	Pittsburgh	0	0	Pack. 35	Cardinals	21	21
Pack. 3	St. Louis	0	0	Pack. 0	Tankes	26	26	Pack. 8	Boston	17	17	Pack. 28	Boston	7	7	Pack. 7	Bears	14	14
Pack. 16	Racine	0	0	Pack. 0	Gianta	2	2	Pack. 5	New York	17	17	Pack. 24	Bears	17	17	Pack. 35	Cardinals	21	21
Pack. 10	Millwaukee	7	7	Pack. 0	Frankford	2	2	Pack. 21	Stapleton	0	0	Pack. 28	Detroit	0	0	Pack. 31	Brooklyn	7	7
Pack. 10	Duluth	0	0	Pack. 7	Providence	0	0	Pack. 10	Phila'phia	6	6	Pack. 17	New York	23	23	Pack. 38	Phila'phia	28	28
Pack. 19	Hammond	0	0	Pack. 6	Bears	0	0	Pack. 0	Bears	107	107	Pack. 17	New York	23	23				
93	24			130	02			191	107			240	141			264			173

# PRO LEAGUE FOOTBALL STANDINGS SINCE 1921

Year 1921	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	10	1	1	.906
Buffalo	9	3	2	.750
Akron	7	2	1	.778
GREEN BAY	8	2	2	.750
Canton	4	3	3	.556
Dayton	4	3	3	.556
Rock Island	3	4	1	.556
Chicago Cards	2	3	3	.400
Cleveland	2	4	0	.333
Rochester	2	4	0	.333
Detroit	1	7	1	.125
Columbus, Cincinnati	0	0	0	.000

Year 1922	W	L	T	Pct
Canton	10	0	2	1.000
Chicago Bears	9	3	0	.750
Chicago Cards	8	3	0	.727
Toledo	5	2	2	.714
Rock Island	4	3	1	.571
Dayton	4	3	1	.571
GREEN BAY	4	3	1	.571
Buffalo	3	4	1	.429
Akron	3	4	1	.429
Hammond	2	4	2	.333
Marion	2	4	2	.333
Minneapolis	1	3	0	.250
Rochester, Hammond, Col.	0	0	0	.000
Louisville, Evansville	0	0	0	.000

Year 1923	W	L	T	Pct
Canton	11	0	1	1.000
Chicago Bears	9	2	1	.818
GREEN BAY	7	2	1	.778
Washington	7	2	1	.778
Cleveland	3	1	3	.500
Chicago Cards	3	1	3	.500
Duluth	4	2	0	.667
Columbus	4	2	0	.667
Buffalo	3	4	1	.429
Racine	4	4	2	.500
Toledo	2	3	2	.400
Rock Island	2	3	2	.400
Minneapolis	2	3	2	.400
St. Louis	1	4	2	.286
Hammond	1	4	2	.286
Dayton	1	6	1	.143
Akron	1	6	1	.143
Louisville, Roch., Oorang Ind.	0	0	0	.000

Year 1924	W	L	T	Pct
Cleveland	7	1	1	.875
Chicago Bears	6	1	4	.858
Philadelphia	11	3	1	.846
Duluth	5	1	1	.833
Rock Island	7	4	0	.636
GREEN BAY	7	4	0	.636
Buffalo	6	4	0	.600
Racine	6	4	0	.600
Chicago Cards	3	4	1	.555
Columbus	4	4	0	.500
Hammond	2	2	1	.500
Minneapolis	2	3	1	.400
Akron	2	6	0	.250
Kansas City	2	7	0	.222
Dayton	2	7	0	.222
Kanoe, Minn., Roch.	0	0	0	.000

Year 1925	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Cards	11	3	1	.846
Pottsville	10	2	0	.833
Detroit	8	2	2	.800
New York	8	4	0	.667
Akron	4	2	2	.667
Chicago Bears	4	2	2	.667
Philadelphia	12	7	0	.633
Rock Island	3	3	3	.523
GREEN BAY	8	3	0	.818
Providence	5	3	1	.545
Canton	4	4	0	.500
Cleveland	3	7	1	.417
Frankford	1	3	0	.250
Kansas City	1	6	2	.167
Buffalo	1	6	2	.167
Duluth, Rochester, Milw.	0	0	0	.000
Dayton, Columbus	0	0	0	.000

Year 1926	W	L	T	Pct
Frankford (Phil.)	11	1	1	.909
Chicago Bears	12	1	3	.923
Pottsville	10	2	1	.833
Kansas City	8	3	0	.727
GREEN BAY	8	3	1	.667
Los Angeles	6	4	0	.600
New York	6	4	0	.600
Duluth	3	2	3	.545
Buffalo	4	4	0	.500
Chicago Cards	3	6	1	.455
Providence	3	7	0	.417
Detroit	4	6	2	.400
Barford	2	3	0	.400
Brooklyn	2	8	0	.222
Minneapolis	2	7	0	.222
Dayton	1	4	1	.200
Chicago	1	6	0	.167
Racine	1	6	0	.167
Columbus	1	6	0	.167
Canton	1	8	3	.100
Louisville, Hammond	0	0	0	.000

Year 1927	W	L	T	Pct
N. Y. Giants	11	1	1	.917
GREEN BAY	7	3	1	.778
Chicago Bears	9	3	3	.750
Cleveland	8	4	3	.667
Providence	8	5	1	.615
N. Y. Yanks	7	5	2	.583
Pottsville	7	5	2	.583
Frankford (Phil.)	6	6	3	.500
Chicago Cards	3	7	1	.300
Dayton	3	7	1	.300
Duluth	1	8	0	.111
Buffalo	0	5	0	.000

Year 1928	W	L	T	Pct
Providence	8	3	1	.858
Detroit	7	3	1	.778
Frankford (Phil.)	10	3	2	.729
Chicago Bears	7	4	2	.636
GREEN BAY	6	4	3	.600
N. Y. Giants	6	4	2	.600
N. Y. Yanks	3	8	1	.273
Chicago Cards	1	5	0	.167
Dayton	0	7	0	.000

Year 1929	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	12	1	1	1.000
Frankford	9	4	3	.692
Chicago Cards	6	6	1	.500
Boston	4	4	2	.455
Stapleton	3	4	3	.429
Orange	3	4	3	.429
Providence	4	6	2	.400
Chicago Bears	4	6	2	.400
Buffalo	1	7	1	.125
Minneapolis	1	9	0	.100
Dayton	0	8	0	.000

Year 1930	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	10	3	1	.769
New York	13	4	0	.763
Chicago Bears	1	4	1	.292
Brooklyn	7	4	1	.600
Stapleton	6	4	1	.600
Providence	5	3	2	.556
Chicago Cards	5	6	3	.455
Portsmouth	5	6	3	.455
Frankford	4	14	1	.235
Minneapolis	1	7	1	.125
Newark	1	10	1	.091

Year 1931	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	12	2	0	.857
Portsmouth	11	3	0	.786
Chicago Bears	8	4	0	.667
Chicago Cards	8	4	0	.667
New York	6	6	1	.500
Providence	4	4	3	.500
Stapleton	4	6	1	.400
Cleveland	2	8	0	.200
Brooklyn	2	12	0	.143
Philadelphia	1	8	1	.143

Year 1932	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	7	1	0	.875
GREEN BAY	10	3	1	.769
Portsmouth	6	2	4	.750
Brooklyn	3	7	2	.500
New York	4	6	2	.400
Brooklyn	3	6	0	.333
Chicago Cards	2	3	0	.250
Stapleton	2	7	3	.222

Year 1933	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	10	2	1	.833
Portsmouth	6	5	0	.545
GREEN BAY	3	6	1	.333
Cincinnati	3	6	1	.333
Chicago Cards	1	8	1	.100

Year 1934	W	L	T	Pct
Brooklyn	11	3	0	.786
Brooklyn	3	4	1	.556
Boston	3	5	2	.500
Philadelphia	3	5	2	.500
Pittsburgh	3	8	2	.333

Chicago Bears won the play-off for the championship by score of 23 to 31.

Year 1934	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	13	0	1	1.000
Detroit	10	3	0	.769
GREEN BAY	7	6	0	.538
Chicago Cards	3	8	0	.263
St. Louis	1	10	0	.091

Year 1935	W	L	T	Pct
New York	8	5	0	.615
Boston	6	6	0	.500
Brooklyn	4	7	0	.363
Philadelphia	4	7	0	.363
Pittsburgh	2	10	0	.166

New York Giants defeated Chicago Bears for the championship, 30 to 13.

Year 1936	W	L	T	Pct
Detroit	7	3	2	.700
GREEN BAY	8	4	0	.667
Chicago Cards	6	4	2	.600
Chicago Bears	8	4	2	.600

Year 1937	W	L	T	Pct
New York	9	3	0	.750
Brooklyn	5	6	1	.455
Pittsburgh	4	8	0	.333
Boston	3	2	1	.600
Philadelphia	2	9	0	.182

Detroit Lions defeated New York Giants for the championship, 24 to 7.

Year 1938	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	10	3	1	.769
New York	13	4	0	.763
Chicago Bears	9	3	0	.750
Detroit	8	4	0	.667
Chicago Cards	2	8	1	.273

Year 1939	W	L	T	Pct
Boston	7	5	0	.583
Pittsburgh	6	6	0	.500
New York	6	6	1	.455
Brooklyn	3	8	1	.273
Philadelphia	1	11	0	.083

Green Bay defeated Boston in New York for the championship, 21 to 6.

Year 1940	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	9	1	1	.909
GREEN BAY	7	4	0	.636
Detroit	7	4	0	.636
Chicago Cards	3	5	1	.500
Cleveland	1	10	0	.091

Year 1941	W	L	T	Pct
Washington	8	3	0	.727
New York	6	3	2	.667
Philadelphia	4	7	0	.364
Brooklyn	3	7	0	.300
Philadelphia	2	8	1	.200

Washington defeated Chicago Bears in Chicago for the championship, 28-11.

Year 1942	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	8	3	0	.727
Detroit	7	4	0	.636
Chicago Bears	6	3	0	.667
Cleveland	4	7	0	.364
Chicago Cards	2	9	0	.182

Year 1943	W	L	T	Pct
New York	8	2	1	.800
Washington	6	3	2	.667
Brooklyn	4	4	3	.500
Philadelphia	3	7	0	.300
Pittsburgh	2	9	0	.182

New York defeated Green Bay in New York for the championship, 23 to 17.

Year 1935	W	L	T	Pct
GREEN BAY	9	2	0	.818
Chicago Bears	8	3	0	.728
Detroit	6	3	0	.666
Philadelphia	5	3	1	.590
Chicago Cards	1	10	0	.091

Year 1936	W	L	T	Pct
New York	8	1	1	.800
Washington	8	2	1	.800
Brooklyn	4	6	1	.400
Philadelphia	3	5	1	.300
Pittsburgh	1	9	1	.100

Green Bay defeated New York in Milwaukee for the championship, 27 to 0.

Year 1944	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	8	3	0	.727
GREEN BAY	4	6	1	.400
Detroit	5	4	1	.500
Cleveland	4	6	1	.400
Chicago Cards	2	7	2	.222

Year 1945	W	L	T	Pct
Washington	9	2	0	.818
Brooklyn	8	3	0	.727
New York	5	4	1	.500
Pittsburgh	2	7	2	.222
Philadelphia	1	10	0	.091

The Chicago Bears defeated Washington in Washington for the championship, 17 to 9.

Year 1946	W	L	T	Pct
Chicago Bears	10	1	0	.909
GREEN BAY	10	1	0	.909
Detroit	4	6	1	.400
Chicago Cards	2	7	1	.200
Cleveland	3	9	0	.182

Eastern Division				
New York	8	3	0	.727
Brooklyn	7	4	0	.636
Washington	6	3	0	.666
Philadelphia	3	8	1	.300
Pittsburgh	1	9	1	.090



## *Packers in the Service--*

Rex Enright	Ed Jankowski	Joe Zeller
Claude Perry	George Svendsen	Herman Schneidman
Gust Zarnas	Dick Weisgerber	Paul Fitzgibbons
Johnny Blood	Jim Crowley	John Biolo
Russ Letlow	Tom Greenfield	Jimmy Lawrence
Rex Enright	Herman Rohrig	Frank Bolasz
Don Carlos	Alex Urban	Bob Woods
Bunny Schoemann	Hal Van Every	Wayland Becker
Bill Johnson	Bob Adkins	Lou Midler
Ed Frutig	Cal Clemens	John Howell
George Paskvan	Charles Sample	Bernard Scherer
Tony Canadeo	Bob Ingalls	Darrell Lester
Clark Minkle	Bill Lee	Tom Hearden
Warren Kilbourn	Ernie Pannell	Leo Katolinas
Howard Johnson	Don Miller	Bob Tanner
Lee McLaughlin	Ray Riddick	Allen Moore
Charlie Schultz	Milt Gantenbein	George Sauer
Carl Mullencaux	Larry Buhler	Andy Uram
Dick Evans	Chet Adams	Ernie Smith
	Jack McAuliffe	

metropolis of northeastern Wisconsin.  
 was the year that Jean Nicolet, French explorer, arrived at the site of this  
 Green Bay style.  
 Since 1834 people have been coming to historic old Green Bay. That  
 Seven hotels are capable of accommodating hundreds of guests in true  
 the biggest cheese processing and distributing plants.  
 Here are located the largest issue paper mills in the world, as well as  
 as well as low cost transportation.  
 harbor facilities, and six trunk highways furnish exceptional convenience,  
 facturing establishments. Three railroads, a municipal airport, extensive  
 a \$15,000,000 volume of manufactured goods which flows from 80 manu-  
 of 32,100.

**G**REEN BAY, the capital City of Packeland which embraces all of Wis-  
 consin and a goodly part of Upper Michigan, has a city zone population



GREEN BAY

**CAPITAL of WISCONSIN**

**THE PROFESSIONAL FOOTBALL**